

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XIX.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1905.

NO. 7

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

What They Are Doing and Where They Go—Some Interesting Items

SOMETHING ABOUT YOUR NEIGHBORS

Short Local News Gathered in Our Journeys About the Little Village

ELGIN, ILL., Oct. 2.—Butter firm at 21c. Output of the week, 690,000 lbs.

Mr. Pierce took a party to Oklahoma on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webb spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Medames Higgins and Eakle spent Friday in Chicago.

Eldora Horton took a load of goods to Burlington Thursday.

Ben Yeaw of Nebraska is calling on friends in this vicinity.

Lola Boyle is seriously ill at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Charles Thorn.

Beswick's photo studio will be open every Friday and Saturday of each week.

Mrs. Alex Hanlan spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Roscrans.

A few pairs of ladies \$3.50 shoes to be closed out at \$1.00. John Engman.

John Hunter of Nebraska is visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

For Sale—A comparatively new safe. Inquire of J. McMahon, Lake Villa, 501f.

Rev. Cleworth is at Freeport this week attending the Rock River annual Conference.

Mr. C. R. Shugart and wife returned from a visit to relatives at this place.

A few pairs of little girls shoes worth \$1.50 to be closed out at \$1.00. John Engman.

Charles Pullen and wife returned Friday from a ten days visit with relatives in Michigan.

For Sale—The Minnie Huber property on Main street, Antioch, Ill. Inquire of B. Grice, 501f.

Mr. Thos Barnstable left on Saturday for Oshkosh, Wis., where he will visit his sons Will and James.

Those little girls shoes we are offering at \$1.00 are bargains you should not overlook. John Engman.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice, 501f.

Mrs. W. Bettridge of Toledo Ohio who has spent the past summer at this place returned home this week.

Write to Alden, Bidsinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 501f.

Senator A. N. Tiffany, J. J. Morley and A. B. Johnson left on Tuesday to attend the State fair at Springfield.

Edwin Wilton has sold his farm known as the Brit place at Fox Lake, to Chicago parties, receiving \$100 per acre.

Dr. and Mrs. Ames and Miss Ella Ames left on Tuesday for Garfield, Kansas, for a three weeks visit with relatives.

Richard Wilton returned on Saturday from a visit in the southern part of the state and reports the corn crop immense.

Now is the time to secure bargains in shoes. We are selling cheap in order to make room for new supply. John Engman.

Arthur Smith, who has been in the employ of Will Hanneuman left on Tuesday for Chicago where he will work at his trade.

Bring in your apples and have them made into cider. Our mill is now located north of the lumber yard. Palmer Bros., 51f.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Crowley returned last week from a six weeks trip to New York state and report having had a very pleasant trip.

The races which were to be held at Antioch next Saturday have been postponed until Saturday, October 14. Bills will be out soon and a full list of entries will be given in the News next week.

For Sale—85 to 70 cords of wood, raked up in cordwood piles, situated on the Spring Valley farm near Wadsworth, Ill. For price and particulars address or call on O. A. Nelson, Wadsworth, Ill., care Spring Valley farm. 52f

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Cannon left for Oklahoma on Tuesday of this week.

Beswick's photo studio will be open on Friday and Saturday of this week.

A few pairs of ladies \$1.50 slippers will be closed out at \$1.00. John Engman.

Miss Erma Selter left on Tuesday for a two weeks visit with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. W. F. Ziegler left on Tuesday for a two weeks visit with relatives at Mendon Michigan.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Reading left on Tuesday evening for Chetek, where they will spend the week.

Charles Lux Jr. started on Tuesday for a trip to Denver, Col. He will be absent about three weeks.

Miss Anna Cannon started for Denver Col., on Tuesday after a short visit with friends at this place.

The Woman's home Missionary Society will give a social at the church some time this month. Watch for further notice.

These closing out prices on ladies shoes and slippers should bring you to town to inspect our goods before they are all gone. John Engman.

Mrs. A. Burke and son Michael left on Sunday for Chetek Wis., where they will visit the former editor of this paper, J. J. Burke and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Esty of Caneau, Ohio, and Mrs. Dora of Morriston, Minn., were the guests of Mrs. Ames and daughters Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. C. M. Holmes started on Saturday last for her future home at Portland, Ind., after spending the past five weeks with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. George Savary, of Cortland, Ill., spent the latter part of last week with Prof. and Mrs. Eakle. Mrs. Savary's son is editor of the Grayslake Times.

Jos. Turner has sold the building next to the News office to Jos. Savary, who is tearing it down and will use the lumber to build cottages on his property at the lake.

On account of the absence of the pastor there will be no preaching at the Methodist church next Sunday. Sunday School will be held at 11:30 a. m. and Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

Before you buy a farm write for our catalogue giving prices, terms and pictures of Eastern Iowa Home farms.

Northern Iowa Land Co., Independence, Iowa. 5w6

The Misses Ann and Pearl Lux left on Monday morning for De Kalb, Ill., where they will open a photograph studio. They are both capable artists in this line and we predict success for them in their new field.

We are informed that a responsible party is contemplating placing an electric light plant in our village providing a certain number of lights can be placed. Every merchant, property owner, and resident should think it over and decide as to whether he wants to use electricity for lighting purposes or not.

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SCHUMACHER FREE

Jury 'Acquits Trevor Man of Manslaughter After Balloting 3 Hours

THE ACCUSED MAN SHOWS EMOTION

Is Formally Discharged by the Court and Overwhelms the Jurors With His Thanks

Nicholas J. Schumacher, the Trevor saloonkeeper, who has been on trial for a week on a charge of killing John Wren, left the Kenosha court room a free man at 10 o'clock last Thursday morning.

The jury was given the case just after 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening, and at 9 o'clock it had returned a sealed verdict of acquittal.

Only a few ballots were taken, and from the first it is said that the majority of the jurors were in favor of releasing Schumacher on the grounds that the killing of Wren was excusable homicide.

As Judge Belden had returned to Racine just after the case had gone to the jury on Wednesday evening, he left word with the jurors that should they reach a verdict it should be sealed and left in the hands of the foreman until the next morning.

When court convened at 9 o'clock Thursday morning the court room was pretty well filled with people who have taken an interest in the case. On account of the fact that the jury had reached a verdict in so short a time, it was generally conceded that the verdict would be one of "Not Guilty."

Schumacher had gone to his home in Trevor Wednesday night, but he was early on the ground Thursday morning and was waiting at the court house an hour before the verdict was opened. Notwithstanding the fact that his friends had assured him that the early verdict could mean nothing, Schumacher showed signs of worry and he paced up and down in front of the court room eagerly awaiting the coming of the officers of the court.

When the jury finally filed into the box, Schumacher was sitting in a chair near Attorney Baker, who had been in charge of the prosecution. When the verdict was read Schumacher could not refrain from showing his emotion, and two great tears of joy chased each other down his face.

As the jurors rushed to leave the jury box, Schumacher begged over and insisted on personally thanking every one of them and assuring them that he was grateful for the verdict they had reached.

After the verdict had been read Attorney Cavanagh at once moved that Schumacher be discharged, and the order was at once entered. Schumacher left the court room surrounded by a body of his friends, and he at once started for his home to bear the glad tidings to his wife and children.

Attorney Baker had little to say in regard to the case more than that he had put up as hard a fight as possible for the conviction of Schumacher, and that he thought he had established a good case. The evidence against Schumacher was of such a nature that from the first the District Attorney had feared the outcome, but he decided that all he could do was to render the best possible service to the county.

The attorneys for Schumacher expressed no surprise at the verdict and stated that they had expected such a verdict from the start.

Mixing Theology and Poker. "Few persons except clerks behind the counter know to what extent discount is given to the families of clergymen, firemen and policemen," said a floor manager in an uptown store.

"There is no doubt we are often imposed upon in this way, but there seems to be no way to prevent it."

"It is hard to question a woman's veracity when she tells you she is the wife, sister or daughter, as the case may be, of the Rev. Mr. Blank of Flatbush, or that her husband is a fireman. We must take her word for it."

The oddest case of that kind I ever saw happened last week. A young woman came around to purchase some articles for a camping outfit, said she and her mother and sisters were going to spend the summer in the Adirondacks.

"Among her purchases were six packages of playing cards at forty cents a pack and two boxes of poker chips."

"And now," she said, as she reached for her purse, "please compute the usual discount for ministers. My father is the Rev. Mr. Dash of St. Croix."

"I thought she was imposing on us, and I made an investigation. Much to my surprise, I found she was speaking the truth."—New York Press.

Greenland Coast Unexplored. Greenland's east coast remains to be explored. Nearly 500 miles are entirely unknown.

Silence Golden. All wives need the golden gift of silence in the matter of their husband's business.—World and His Wife.

Record Cargo of Bananas. A record cargo of bananas was landed at Manchester recently, consisting of 57,000 bunches. They were from Costa Rica.

Uncle Eben's Philosophy. "Whenever I see a 'honey-moon,' said Uncle Eben, 'I always remind myself of the fact that bees don't work only a few months in the year.'—Washington Star.

How Some Men Wear Them. There are some men who put on a new suit and never see it again until someone taps them on the shoulder and tells them it is ready for the rag bag.—Detroit Tribune.

VanPatten's Monster Corn Stalks. Tiffany & Bock have on exhibition some corn stalks that measure nine feet six inches to the ears and fourteen feet and six inches to tip of stalk, and we are informed that the entire crop will average about twelve feet in height. This corn was raised by Chris VanPatten, was planted the first of June and is of the yellow dent variety.

Estimating Pastors' Salary.—D. A. Williams, W. S. Westlake, Dr. Ames, W. F. Ziegler, J. C. James, Jr.

Parsonage and furniture—John Welch, W. S. Westlake, Mrs. C. L. Cribb, Mrs. Osmond.

Pleading Elders claim—Miss Hiserodt, Mrs. Mack, Mrs. Labdon, Mrs. Willett, Mrs. Foster.

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Exchange Screenings.

Growers of cabbage in the vicinity of Racine and Kenosha now about to harvest the crop expect to make small fortunes, as prices of \$14 a ton are being received.

Carloads will be shipped within a few days. Some growers have made contracts at prices as low as \$5 a ton, but they are few in number. In some parts of Racine and Kenosha the crop will be about fifty tons to the acre, and the cabbage is of the best.

The cabbage growers intend establishing a cabbage exchange in Racine for the purpose of disposing of crops to eastern buyers. The result will be that no cabbage will be sold until the crop is harvested.

The farmer's wife who opposed rural free delivery, and later the introduction of a telephone, because they would take away about all the excuses she ever had to go anywhere, will have further cause to complain if the talk of putting into use a new special delivery telephone stamp brings about any practical results.

The telephone stamp that is to be attached to letters when desired which gives the postmaster authority to open the letter and telephone its contents to the person addressed. When things are finally so arranged that the farmer's wife can send her eggs and butter to town by mail and have the goods they pay for sent out by rural free delivery, her only protection will be to go to church on Sunday, and by that time they may be preaching by telephone.

The Board of Supervisors at a meeting last week decided to build a cement walk five feet in width from the north end of the already laid black asphalt walk in front of the county farm to the north limits of farm. The old wood walk which now fronts the farm will be done away with in a short time. The Board also resolved to make the village of Libertyville a proposition to pay a part of the expense of making the houses of the poor farm up-to-date in every respect and hopes to obtain the city's consent to the proposed extending of the pipes.

Election of Officers. The following are the names of the Methodist church officers for the following year.

Trustees—D. A. Williams, W. S. Westlake, W. C. James, Jr., Dr. E. H. Ames.

Stewards—W. S. Westlake, W. F. Ziegler, D. A. Williams, Mrs. Nettie Welch (recorder), Mrs. Lucinda Cribb, John Welch (district steward), J. C. James Jr.

COMMITTEES

Missions—Mrs. S. J. Eakle, Miss Hiserodt, Mrs. McDougall.

Temperance—Mrs. D. A. Williams, L. Rupert, Miss Watie Ames.

Church Extension—Geo. Cashmore, W. F. Ziegler, Mrs. N. S. Burnett.

Education—S. J. Eakle, Miss Watson, Mrs. A. Runyard.

Sunday School—Mrs. N. K. Seymour, Mrs. Wm. Bartlett, Mrs. Geo. Davis.

Freedman's Aid—Mrs. E. H. Ames, Miss Cashmore, Mrs. L. Savage.

Tracts—Mrs. Horton, Mrs. F. Savage, Miss Buttrick.

Church Records—Miss Ella Ames.

Church Music—Mr. Wm. Kelley, Mrs. Ziegler, Mrs. Ferris, Miss Laura Williams, Mrs. Labdon.

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THE DIAMOND RIVER

BY DAVID MURRAY

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued.)

The man knew nothing of any person of that name, nor did he seem to recognize the fat drunkard with an inordinate appetite for rum, even when Jethroe described him.

"No such party as that along with our crowd," said the man.

At this point Harvey called out to signal the approach of the cart, which, when it appeared, turned out to be no more than a floor on wheels, the wily Jethroe having stipulated that its front and sides should be removed, lest it might be utilized to conceal an enemy sufficiently numerous to overwhelm him at close quarters. The provision had been received with marked disfavor among the men of Little William's command, but, learning that the appearance of the cart in any other condition than that stipulated for would be treated as a proclamation of treason, and that the hostages would be shot at once as a consequence, they recognized—not for the first time—the quality of the man with whom they had to deal, and gave an unwilling assent to his arrangement. So the two wounded and the one dead man were quietly carried away. The cart proved to be an old acquaintance—a member of the original firm—and he and Jethroe had a talk together in memory of old times.

"You understand," said Jethroe cheerfully, "that in case of a night attack I make it my first business to deal with Little William."

"Quite so," replied the desperado, as coolly as if they had been discussing a fractional percentage. "I'll let 'em know what you say. So long, matey!"

"We shall be left alone to-night," said Jethroe; "but they're too strong for us. We've lost Sinbad's valley, Harvey. If it hadn't been for those blasted negroes who delayed us last night we might at least have seen the promised land. Now I'm afraid we shan't even get a look at it."

The half-breed called out something in his own language, and Jethroe walked toward him with a grunt of inquiry. The fellow spoke again.

"Harvey," called Jethroe, "this scoundrel's conscious. Come and have a look at him."

Plain Mr. Smith's eyes were open, and plain Mr. Smith's lips were moving, but no intelligible sound issued. Jethroe, kneeling down by him, gave him a weak dose of spirit and water and moistened his temples and under his ears with it. "It's done quite business-like, without apparent emotion of any sort."

"You know where you are, I suppose?" he asked. "You know who's got hold of you?"

To each question the eyelids answered "Yes," and there was a cynical, truculent something in the brute's face which showed that he was not yet subdued.

Jethroe put an arm about the sufferer's neck and raised him to a sitting posture. The stanch villain went gray in the face, but he made no sound, and when a reviving draught was set to his lips he drank it as if it had been milk. The color flowed back into his face, and he said in a seedy voice:

"Brop me up a bit, and I'll talk to you."

A packing case and a few blankets served the turn which was asked of them.

"Now," said Jethroe, shredding tobacco for his pipe, and kneeling beside his enemy, "what have you got to say?"

"We've licked you, Harvey," said Little William. "We're the first in Diamond River, after all."

"Yes," said Jethroe, "you're first and you're last."

He paused so long before the two divisions of his brief speech, and dropped the latter half of it with so much attention, that the wounded man stared at him in a kind of stupid wonder.

"We're first," he repeated doggedly.

"And last," said Jethroe again.

"What d'ye mean by that?" the other asked him, with a curse.

"You may know it in good time. If you get better," said Jethroe, nodding his head very slowly and looking at him with eyes which fairly blazed, "I'll show you."

"Oh," said Little William, "I've got my dose—I know that."

He moaned feebly, and then his weakness overcame him and he fell asleep.

CHAPTER XXIV.

In spite of plain Mr. Smith's prophecy, he mended with astonishing rapidity. As sometimes happens, his forces rallied toward the end, and before he flickered out he was defiant.

"That was a fine old trick of yours," he said, in his husky, jeering whisper, "getting yourself buried. It might have done with some of 'em. It didn't work with me, though, did it? I was on the spot to look at things, and as a consequence we're first in Diamond Valley. Harvey, we're first in—"

His voice failed him, and he made a grab at the tin at his side. Jethroe helped him to it in his commonplace, unassuming way, as if there had been no enmity between them. The man drank and wringed his feeble dying head and gasped in triumph:

"First in Diamond Valley!"

"And last," said Jethroe once more.

And with the words he turned upon his heel, and, having saddled and bridled his pony, made a dash for a certain weighty bag he had carried with him, slung it by its own strap across his shoulder, mounted, and rode away. Harvey watched him wonderingly, but forbore to question him. For days there had been a complete suspension of hostilities. Jethroe had seemed to recognize the impossibility of approaching the river bed, and his successful competitors for the prize had agreed to leave him unmolested as long as he did not approach them. There had been, in fact, a tacit armistice. But a day of truce had twice covered the person of a messenger who had been sent to inquire about the welfare of Little William, and on each occasion the ambassador had been half mad with news of the gathered spoil. There had never been anything like it. On his second and last visit the messenger reported the possession of diamonds

enough to spoil the world's market. "But," he had said, "we are not such fools as that comes to."

"Oh, dear no," said Jethroe, laughing like a man well pleased; "you won't spoil the market."

The talk was in his mind as he rode. He went leisurely, for it was at the heat of the day, and he had at present no occasion for haste. He meant to get out of his pony by-and-by whatever was to be got out of him to the very last ounce, but the time was not yet.

He drew his flapped hat over his eyes as a protection from the glaring light, and jogged on, thinking, with an immovable, fixed face, which would have told an observer nothing.

He came in course of time to the spot where a slight movement, as it were, of Nature's little finger had stayed in a moment the impetuous torrent which had run for thousands of years and had scored so deeply its course across the landscape. Here he hobbled his steed and clambered down into the dry bed of the old river. He crossed to the natural wall, on the other side of which the waters were now confined, and inspected it closely and painstakingly. He crawled all over its base, and his inspection lasted full two hours. When at last he was satisfied he sat down by his bag, which he had laid aside at the beginning of his examination. It was tightly packed with cotton wool, and as his fingers gradually removed this it yielded a number of thick, short tubes of tin, which in their turn were lined with cotton wool. There was a projecting nozzle with a screw-worm upon it at the end of each tube, and the bag gave up a set of stringy looking tentacles which were fitted with caps corresponding to the screw-worms. Jethroe adjusted them all with patient and delicate nicety, and, handling the whole contrivance as if it were of eggshell, and eggshell were beyond all price, he bestowed the tubes one by one as far as his arm could reach, where he persuaded them gently to roll over into a crevice in the rock. One by one he lowered them with infinite delicate care until all were out of sight, and buried, indeed, in some eight or ten feet in the natural masonry. Now the tentacles were all drawn together to one tube, and the length of this tube was carefully estimated. After a good deal of thought Jethroe cut off one foot or thereabouts, and then, striking a match, he set fire to the end of the tube. It caught at once and burned slowly, steadily, and with such regularity that the minute hand of a watch might have been timed by it.

Meantime Harvey, unsuspecting of his uncle's dreadful purpose, lay idly on the turf, with broadcast limbs, with his hat upon his face to shield his eyes from the overmastering glare of the sun.

"There is no use in lingering here," he was saying to himself. "If we are beaten, we are beaten, and it will be just as well to recognize defeat."

His thoughts turned toward home, and he was dozing in a dream of some peaceful scene of greenery when the half-caste touched him on the shoulder and awoke him. The man's jabbering dialect, half native and half Dutch, had no meaning in his ears, but the language of gesture is universal, and the man's finger thrust again and again toward the west sent Harvey's gaze in that direction.

He rose and shaded his eyes, and there, very far away, he could make out a little wall of dust, which came nearer and nearer as he gazed. The half-caste talked unceasingly in his own barbarous dialect, but conveyed no hint to Harvey's mind, until at length he shouted, "Plenty men—woman!" and then held up a forefinger.

"A woman?" said Harvey, staring still before him, and as yet seeing nothing through the dust cloud.

"Woman," said the half-caste; "one."

CHAPTER XXV.

Harvey watched the approaching cloud with both hands gathered above his brows, and on a sudden he discerned a female figure on horseback, who came toward him at a breakneck pace. It was hidden here and there in a hollow of the field, and streaming behind it came a band of mounted men. His heart rather than his eyes assured him that the figure in the van was that of Constance, but he asked himself in wonder if her presence here were possible, and, granting that it were possible, what it might portend.

As the headlong river breasted the last hollow, and rose above it a quarter of a mile away, his doubts vanished, and he ran to meet her. It was Constance beyond question, and at the very instant at which he knew her he was aware that he himself was recognized. The two raced toward each other, alike impetuous, and before the horse she rode was fairly arrested in his pace, Constance was in Harvey's arms. The men who followed—dusty, sun-burned fellows, in a sort of rough uniform of boots and cords, slouched hats and shirts of red flannel—swept right and left as they passed, and formed in an irregular ring about them.

"What brings you here?" gasped Harvey, sobbing, half with emotion and half with lack of breath.

"We came to Rio Janeiro," she answered, "father and I, for a mere holiday, but there we learned that you were being followed; that the funeral at Barton had been a mockery. We guessed the worst. But, oh, Harvey, you're safe, you're safe!"

"Safe, dear?" he answered in bewilderment. "Of course I'm safe."

They forgot everything but each other. He took her in his arms and kissed her tenderly and gravely. Then she remembered, and pushed him away until he stood at arms' length.

"We are in time," she said to the horsemen gathered round. "This is my husband, Captain Hilliard. Harvey, this is Captain Hilliard, of the Mounted Police. I cannot tell you how good he has been to me. But you are safe, dear, you are safe!"

She gave a little hysterical just then, and one freckled, unburned fellow

among the troopers put in a word of sympathy.

"Rode like a brick, sir," said the freckled man. "Thirty-five miles from her last corn."

Another unburned fellow, halfway between tears and laughter, said: "Three cheers for the lady!" And the cheers were given.

"Hello!" said Captain Hilliard, as the noise died away. "Who's that yonder? I wouldn't give two pence for that fellow's neck, the way he rides."

"Why?" cried Harvey, "that's my uncle! What possesses him?"

We return to Jethroe the elder. He stood unmoved, and then, clambering leisurely up the bank, he mounted his horse again and rode leisurely away, consulting his watch at the first pace. By and by he looked at the watch again and quickened his speed. Then he drew rein once more and listened with backward ear and eye.

"Too soon," he said to himself. "Too soon. I'm growing as nervous as a girl." He consulted his watch again. "Twenty minutes yet. Come, I shall hear that bang easily enough. How fast will the stream travel? I shall have a three-mile start in seven. That ought to do it."

Again he set out at a trot, still with that backward ear and eye, and once—he went so unwatchfully—the pony stumbled, and was almost down with him into a breakneck hollow. This narrow escape made him more careful, and he rode wider from the brink of the old watercourse. But he listened as if his soul were in his ears, and at length his impatience and anxiety so mastered him that he sat stock still, watch in hand, to await the expected sound. How the minutes crawled!

Boom! The shattering roar shook the air even where he sat and made a wind about him. Now he turned and rode as if for life, with a keen eye on the untracked ground before him, but always with that listening ear. What was that? Could he really hear it, or was it fancy? That low roar—did the wind make it on his ears, or his own pulses? Or was it drawing nearer, louder, wilder? He rode like a madman. At times the forward-plunging waters—for he was sure of their manifold voices now—traveled with such swiftness that they seemed to overtake him. At others, where the bed of the old stream ran level, or even for a time opposed its breast to the oncoming flood, the advance was stayed.

But when he had reached the landmark for which he had hastened his pony faltered and seemed barely to recover itself, when with a slip it fell. Jethroe threw himself clear and tore a foot to the edge of the river stream. It was deep, and down below men were working busily. He knew nearly all of them.

As he gazed there, dragging his breath in sobs, terror seized upon the men beneath him. They clutched each other and ran, some for this side of the river bed and some for that. But the awful, splendid voice was in their ears. The terror of what doom they knew not was in their trembling souls. And round the bend a hundred yards away came the roaring host of waters, like a living sentient thing. The wall kept time and wheeled like a band of men. Then it dashed down toward the narrow gap in which its helpless victims awaited it, because there was no hope in effort. Here in this deep depth the leaping stream howled against the strangling rocks which held it and spouted like some tremendous geyser.

And there was no sternly exulting figure there where the advance guard of the great column had gone by, for the waters Jethroe had ridden so fast to meet had taken him.

Harvey had heard the explosion faintly, but had no guess as to its meaning. He had seen his uncle riding like a madman, and he had heard the roar of the advancing waters, not guessing what the noise might mean. He knew when the leaping wave caught Jethroe and swept him from his place as if he had been a straw, and when he stood breathless on the river's brink the river roared along as if it had done thousands of years ago, and will do thousands of years hence.

(The end.)

BOOT TRADE SUPREMACY.

Labor-Saving Machinery's Effect in America.

Why American boots and shoes find so large a place in British and other markets abroad is explained by the British consul at Philadelphia, Mr. Powell, in his annual trade report for 1904, just issued by the foreign office. It is owing to cheaper production, due to the use of labor-saving appliances, of which, by the way, British manufacturers were slow to take note.

Although only 197,000 workers are employed in the shoe industry in the United States, as against 290,000 in the United Kingdom, the United States makes more shoes than any other country in the world. This condition of affairs, says Mr. Powell, arises from the fact that practically all shoes are factory-made in the United States, and the use of the most improved machinery enables the workmen there to turn out a much greater number of shoes per head than is accomplished in the United Kingdom. It is stated that twenty-eight firms alone in the United States make an average total output of 200,000 pairs a day.

Two examples are given of the saving effected by the introduction of machinery. Thus, 100 pairs of men's fine grade, calf, welt, laced shoes, single soles, soft boxed toes, made by hand in 1895, required 2,225 hours to make, at an average cost per pair of £1 2s 3d; the same number of the same kind of shoes were made by machinery in 1895 in 230 hours, at an average cost of 3s 3d. Then 100 pairs of women's fine grade, kid, welt, buttoned shoes, single soles, patent leather tips, soft boxed toes, made by hand in 1875, required 1,905 hours to make, at an average cost per pair of £1; the same number of the same kind of shoes were made by machinery in 1895 in 175 hours, at an average cost of 2s 2d.

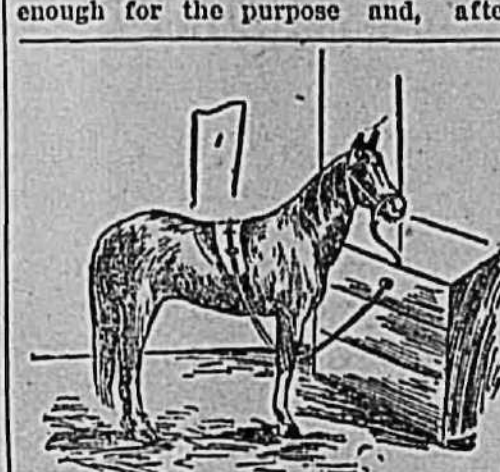
Every married man has the fact thrown up to him frequently.



FARM AND GARDEN.

For Halter-Breaking Horses.

Some horses have the bad habit of pulling at their halters when fastened at the manger and always breaking them. While it is generally considered that the horse gets along much better in the box stall where he is not fastened at all it is not always possible to arrange such a plan, so that something must be done to break the halter-breaking habit. The following plan is admitted to work nicely and to break any horse of the habit after a few weeks' trial. Take a strong rope long enough for the purpose and, after



PREVENTS HALTER-BREAKING.

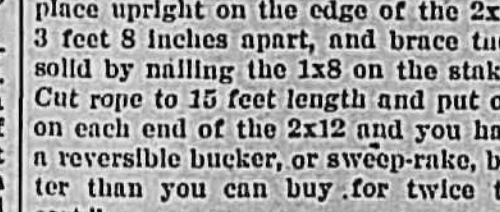
doubling it, pass an end each side of the horse about midway between the front and hind legs. Pass the ends through a ring, then through the hole in the manger and then tie the ends in the halter ring. When the horse pulls back the rope tightens around the body and pulls him back, so that after a few trials he gives up the plan. To prevent the rope from making the back of the horse sore, make a soft pad of several thicknesses of new unbleached muslin, covered on the outside with a piece of denim or any equally strong, clean material. Make small straps of some of the material and sew to the pad, the rope passing underneath these loops. The illustration shows the idea plainly, Figure 1 indicating the shaping of the pad at the center seam.—Indianapolis News.

How to Make a Hay Sweep.

A. B. Shroffler, of South Dakota, says: "The following is what I believe to be a cheap and practical way to make a bucker, or hay sweep. All the materials required for this purpose are two 1x8's, 14 feet long; one 2x12, 14 feet long; three 2x4's, 18 feet long; one 2x4, 12 feet long, and 30 feet of 1-inch rope. Cut the 18-foot 2x4 into pieces 9 feet long and point them at both ends with a sharp hand ax. Next spike these 9-foot pieces on the 2x12 plank, 4 1/2 feet from each end, placing the 2x4's 2 feet and 4 inches apart. Cut the 12-foot 2x4 into four equal pieces, place upright on the edge of the 2x12, 3 feet 8 inches apart, and brace them solid by nailing the 1x8 on the stakes. Cut rope to 15 feet length and put one on each end of the 2x12 and you have a reversible bucker, or sweep-rake, better than you can buy for twice the cost."

Practical Land Leveler.

Fig. 1, prospective sketch; Fig. 2, side view; leveler, E, extends back directly over right side of boat, C; short end of iron, H, bolts to rear side of B, in middle, and long end is hinged by bolt to top end of G, which is bolted on top of runner with upturned end flush with inner side of runner. Operator stands on boat, C, and by using lever, B, raises or lowers scraper, B, which is hinged on runners by bolts between G, G and H, H. Boat, C, is



GOOD LAND LEVELER.

hinged to back of scraper with bottom 2 inches above lower edge of scraper. Iron, D, is 1 1/2-inch wagon tire and has half twist at x, x.—Chancery Avery, in Ohio Farmer.

The Uruguay Potato.

Fresh investigation regarding the new Uruguay potato indicates that the plant will probably not prove of much practical value where the common potato or the sweet potato can be grown with success. It is a tropical plant which will not thrive in cool weather, and even where it has succeeded it is of such a weedy character that it is liable to become a nuisance when it escapes from cultivation. Those who are experimenting with the new potato express some hopes that it may yet be improved to such an extent that its vigorous productive character may bring it into use to a limited extent. At present it is not recommended for commercial uses.

Spreading Manure.

Calculate the amount of manure on hand and estimate the expected amount next spring. Then measure off

or estimate the area of land that the manure will probably cover. Do not waste the manure by spreading it over too much space. A small plot that is well manured will give larger proportionate crops, and at a lower cost, than a large field that is manured insufficiently. Homeopathic doses of manure do not give good results. Concentrate your manure on the least space possible for a fair return.

Eggs in Commerce.

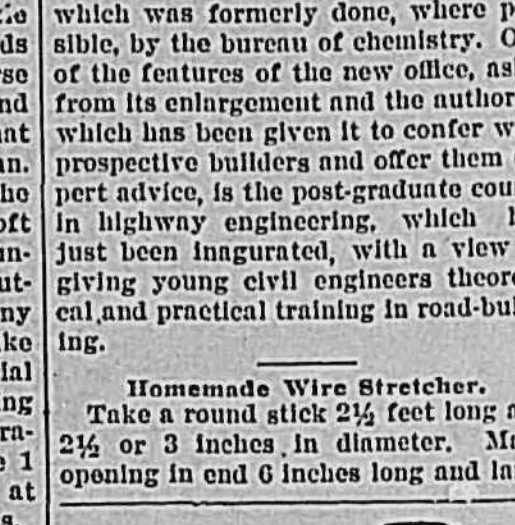
A poultry farm, whether ducks, geese, chickens or turkeys be the specialty, accumulates a large and maddening surplus of eggs that refused to develop into fowl. The average person would suppose that if there is anything on earth that is utterly worthless it is a stale egg. Millions of stale eggs are used every year in preparing leather dressing for gloves and book-binding—an industry that is largely carried on in the foreign tenement houses of New York and other large cities. They are also used in manufacturing disinfectants and in the preparation of shoeblackening, and even the shells are made into fertilizers. The eggs that have not yet lost their virtue also have other uses besides the more common ones for culinary purposes. It is estimated that fully 55,000,000 dozen are used by wine clarifiers, dye manufacturers, and in the preparation of photographers' dry plates.—Exchange.

Road Building.

The importance of the new office of public roads, which is the official designation of the division of the bureau of agriculture devoted to the study of roads and road-building materials, has been recognized in a larger financial appropriation than was accorded the old office of public road inquiries. The scope of the new division has been materially enlarged, now taking cognizance of the chemical and physical character of road materials, work which was formerly done, where possible, by the bureau of chemistry. One of the features of the new office, aside from its enlargement and the authority which has been given it to confer with prospective builders and offer them expert advice, is the post-graduate course in highway engineering, which has just been inaugurated, with a view of giving young civil engineers theoretical and practical training in road-building.

Homemade Wire Stretcher.

Take a round stick 2 1/2 feet long and 2 1/2 or 3 inches in diameter. Make opening in end 6 inches long and large



WIRE STRETCHER.

enough to allow wire to slip in. Put handle on the other end and then with stick at right angles to post and wire next to post twist as tight as wanted. Any wire can be broken with this device and you don't have to have anything to fasten stretcher to.—Exchange.

Sheep as Scavengers.

A sheep is not a scavenger in the sense that the pig is. They will pass through a pasture or a field filled with all kinds of weeds, eating of this and that by way of variety, or as a tonic to their systems. The dandelion, which is so abundant in our pasture, is relished by sheep, and they will scarcely let any of it go to seed, so diligent are they in eating it down. Most weeds are somewhat bitter to the taste, and the liking for what is bitter seems to be a peculiarity of the sheep, which often leads it to eat plants that are poisonous if allowed to run where poisonous weeds grow. It has been stated upon pretty good authority that sheep have been poisoned by an overdose of cherry, peach and almond leaves, all of which contain prussic acid, and are poisonous when eaten in any considerable quantity.

Preventing Scab and Rust.

The results of various methods of treatment to prevent apple scab are given in bulletin No. 88 of the Nebraska Experiment Station. Removing cedar trees from the vicinity of the orchard and destroying the cedar apples is the customary way to control the cedar rust, which is closely related to apple scab. Thorough spraying with Bordeaux is effective against both scab and rust, and the spray should be applied in a fine mist and with considerable force. All parts of the tree must be wet thoroughly in order to prevent the rust securing a start.

Clover Hay.

Under favorable circumstances four tons of clover hay should be taken from an acre. Some farmers report as many as five tons, but such yields are not often obtained. The use of potash, lime and manure will accomplish much with clover. Many farmers are satisfied with two tons per acre, but the object should be to make the land produce more every year.

Shelter the Youngsters.

If the calf is allowed to run out of doors in the summer it must have a good shelter from the hot sunshine and flies. It will not cost much to build a little house for this purpose. It will pay good interest on the investment.

Political Comment.

Deliver on Guard.

People who favor reasonable railway rate legislation need no longer fear that the Senate will succeed in smothering the matter in committee. Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, in an interview published in the Des Moines Register and Leader, says that a bill meeting the President's views on that subject will be introduced in the Senate even if it is necessary to make a minority report.

This insures a fair and full discussion of the proposition. As is well known the President is of the opinion that some degree of government supervision is necessary for the protection of the public. There are honest differences of opinion as to how this supervision shall be exercised or to what extent, but there is a growing sentiment throughout the country against the arbitrary action of the railroads. The interstate commerce commission is doing good work, but the scope of its powers is not thought to be broad enough to meet all emergencies.

The President has given the subject a great deal of thoughtful study and is bent on securing legislation which will cure the existing evils connected with railway transportation rates. He has already approved the features of the Esch-Townsend bill, and it is understood, suggested some changes which will be incorporated in a new draft of the bill.—Toledo Blade.

Absurd.

One of the speakers at the fake reciprocity convention remarked: "The folly of maintaining a tariff schedule that will enable us to sell \$1,000 of manufactured merchandise in our own markets, but which will prevent the sale of \$10,000 of manufactured or agricultural products in foreign markets, is so striking that it can only be explained on the hypothesis that we have surrendered to a senseless fear of disturbing domestic tranquility." In view of the fact that the United States is making more progress in introducing her products into foreign markets than Great Britain, although the latter keeps her trade door wide open, this is a remarkable declaration. But when the further fact is cited that the increase of the domestic consumption of manufactured goods is greater than the increase of the export trade of manufactured goods by all the rivals of the United States, the utterances of the speaker are at once seen to be absurd.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Government Deficit.

There is no danger that Uncle Sam will become a bankrupt. A year ago the wisest of the Democratic party were predicting a deficit of \$100,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. As usual, they were poor prophets, for the shortage reached but \$24,000,000. The Democratic press has been certain that the government will be short \$50,000,000 for the year ending June 30, 1906. Up to date the actual deficit is \$17,000,000, and it will decrease, instead of increase.

For the first third of September the government's revenues exceeded the expenditures by \$1,200,000. For the corresponding days of September last year the balance was on the wrong side of the ledger to the tune of \$20,000. Government officials are not alarmed over the outlook and the situation is growing brighter. Your Uncle Sam may be safely credited with knowing his business.

We Could Stand It.

Of the articles we sell to Germany—amounting in value in 1903 to \$22,414,000—two-thirds are raw materials which Germany needs either for direct consumption or for manufacturing purposes. These it is against the empire's own interest to exclude or to tax exorbitantly. We are, therefore, in a far better position to meet any tariff discrimination than Germany can possibly be. We do not desire a tariff war, but we need not fear it. We would gladly maintain the status quo under which German-American trade has expanded by leaps and bounds. Germany will have to take the aggressive, if any break comes. And it will force that break—if it does force it—in the face of earnest opposition from its own merchants, manufacturers and shippers, who see that any policy of exclusion will lead inevitably to stagnation and loss.—Rock Island Union.

Mostly Wages, Too.

Six years ago American manufacturers made but 45 automobiles, valued at \$60,000. Last year they built 20,601 machines, valued at \$40,000,000, and in two years from now the value of the output will probably exceed \$100,000,000. The export trade is increasing rapidly and is already assuming large proportions. Here is another indication of prosperity made possible by our present tariff. A good tariff to leave alone.

How About Great Britain?

If we were to adopt the principle that our tariff must be trimmed down to correspond with tariff concessions granted by other countries, how, then, would we deal with Great Britain, which imposes no tariff at all? Should we not, in all fairness and consistency, be compelled to remove our tariff altogether on imports from Great Britain?

Protection Means Business.

Bank clearances during the years when the German-Villson tariff was in operation averaged less than \$50,000,000. They are now climbing rapidly toward \$200,000,000,000.

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Eva, Loy and Lincoln Rowing drove to Antioch Saturday.

Henry Fairman is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Munson spent Saturday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Culver are rejoicing over a baby girl which came last Friday.

Mrs. Giddings visited friends here Friday.

Lyle Miller is enjoying a few days vacation.

Mrs. Gail of Waukegan is spending a few days here.

Harry Miller and the Hamlin boys spent Sunday hunting at Grass Lake.

Harold Harbaugh and Clifford Nelson were in Antioch Saturday.

Mrs. Ben. Sebramm and Alto spent part of the week with relatives in the city.

Mrs. C. Harbaugh and Mrs. H. V. Potter drove to Grass Lake Saturday.

Miss Ida Allen and Kenneth Millard of New London, Wis., are visiting relatives here for a few days.

Mrs. E. Sheppard visited her sister, Mrs. Russell Dawson, at Rockefeller, Saturday and Sunday.

Some one entered the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harbaugh, through a window, Saturday night, and helped themselves to about \$75 worth of things.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given by the Epworth League at the church Friday evening, October 18th. Miss Jennie Heflin of Evanston will recite. Do not miss hearing her. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

Be sure and attend the Harvest Home festival at the church Friday evening, Oct. 6. A chicken pie supper will be served, beginning at 5:30, for 25 cents. At 8:00 o'clock a program will be given which is free to all. All kinds of vegetables will be on sale in the basement.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. Ed. Adams and daughter Lillian spent Sunday in Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. Summerville visited over Sunday in Chicago.

Mrs. Ben. Smith, who has been very sick, is some better. Mrs. Rod Parker of Downers Grove is helping to care for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Atwell arrived home from Chicago on Friday where they spent the past four weeks.

The Missionary tea and thanks offering last week was a success, \$30.00 having been realized.

George Thayer, who had his hand poisoned in some way while working at the corn factory, went to a hospital in Chicago where he is being treated the poison having spread over his body.

An eleven pound baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Morrill on Saturday evening and died suddenly on Sunday evening. Mrs. Morrill is stopping with her mother, Mrs. Wright.

MILLBURN, ILL.

George Safford of Bowmanville spent Sunday at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. Pantall.

Mr. A. W. Safford has his brother visiting with him.

Miss K. L. Smith of Waukegan who has been quite sick is again able to be up.

Mrs. Jesse Denman and her sister, Miss Kealy of Lincoln, Ill., are visiting with their son and nephew, Mr. C. E. Denman.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Denman and two children of Ravenswood visited over Sunday with Mr. C. E. Denman and family.

Mr. LeVoy returned home last Wednesday after a months visit with relatives at Belvidere.

The C. E. Business meeting will be held at the home of Mr. David White on Friday evening, Oct. 6.

A few of the young people surprised Leslie Bonner on his eighteenth birthday, Saturday evening, September 30.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Pitcher is on the sick list.

Mr. Kimmel spent Sunday at home.

Mr. Delft returned from his Indiana trip last week.

Mrs. Terping was an Antioch visitor Tuesday.

Jako Drom is entertaining a cousin Ben Yeaw from Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ames of Waukegan spent Thursday with Miss Patrick.

Mrs. Mathews and children visited Mrs. Shields of Bristol on Friday.

Mrs. Hanneman returned from her visit with friends in Monroe county on Tuesday last.

The C. E. Society will give a social Friday evening Oct. 6. Come and have a good time.

The Ladies Aid society will give a social at the home of Mrs. Lubano on Friday evening Oct. 13. A good time is promised to all.

Mrs. McDaniels will leave for her old home in Virginia where she will make a short visit before joining her husband in Montana.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mrs. A. N. Bevin of Salem spent Wednesday with friends at this place.

Mr. Harvey Gunter of Paris was seen in our town on Thursday of last week.

Mr. Mark Bastle was in Chicago on Friday last with a car load of stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pofahl visited relatives in Kenosha over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Gaines of Sheboygan spent a part of the week with Mrs. C. B. Gains of this place.

Mr. Ray Gates commenced his duties as a student of the college of Commerce on Monday last.

Mr. H. Vyvian of Union Grove was calling on friends in this town on Sunday last.

Mrs. Buck of Sheboygan, Wis., is visiting at the home of Dr. Stevens of this place.

Mrs. H. Judson of Evanston is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gitzlaff are going to move to Camp Lake where he has secured a position with Mr. McVey.

Mr. Ed Dixon of Kenosha spent the greater part of last week at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dixon of this place.

Mr. Meyer of New London, Mo., was in town on Friday of last week inspecting his recently acquired property, which he offers for sale or rent. He reports Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair, who are living on their farm about a quarter of a mile from Spalding, Mo., as being well and prosperous.

HICKORY, ILL.

The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Ben Achen on Wednesday, Oct. 4.

Mr. Ben Ames and lady friend of Antioch spent Sunday at O. L. Hollenbeck's.

Miss Grace Minnis, of Waukegan, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Kennedy.

Mrs. Dave Pullen and children and Mrs. Tom Gagin spent the forepart of the week in Waukegan.

Miss Edwards, who has been caring for Mrs. Wells, returned to Chicago Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Wells is on the gain.

Rev. Parson preached his farewell sermon Sunday morning. No church next Sunday.

Mrs. Wilson King left Saturday morning to visit her daughter Mrs. Wilson at Springfield.



FOR SALE BY
CHASE WEBB,
ANTIOCH, - ILL.

Never Ask Advice.

When you have a cough or cold don't ask what is good for it and get some medicine with little or no merit and perhaps dangerous. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar, the greatest throat and lung remedy. It cures coughs or colds quickly. Sold by J. H. Swan.

To Improve the Grip. A long-handled broom makes an excellent exerciser for the wrists, and will improve the grip. Grasp the top end of the handle and raise the broom level with the shoulder, keeping the arm perfectly rigid.—Exchange.

Friend of Rodents.

A queer friendship is recorded from the state penitentiary of Ohio, where a life prisoner made friends with the rats in his cell to such an extent that they came at his whistle and ate out of his hand. The intimacy became embarrassing, however, when the rodents, having discovered a sure place for a meal, often swarmed so thick about the convict that he could hardly walk for injuring them, and was forced to eat his dinner standing in order to get his share.

New Cure For Cancer.

All surface cancers are now known to be curable, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Jas. Walters, of Dufield, Va., writes: "I had a cancer on my lap for years, that seemed incurable, till Bucklen's Arnica Salve healed it, and now it is perfectly well." Guaranteed cure for cuts and burns. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Find New Rubber Tree.

It is reported that a new kind of rubber tree has been discovered in the island of Madagascar, said to contain much caoutchouc juice, which coagulates upon being boiled, producing 89 per cent caoutchouc of good quality. The tree is called "Pirabazo" by the natives and attains a height of over forty feet. It is found in groves in the northwestern part of the island near Ambovo an dls marketed in Sooolola. This caoutchouc has slight mineral ingredients.

Plans to Get Rich

are often frustrated by sudden breakdown, due to dyspepsia or constipation. Brace up and take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They take out the materials which are clogging your energies, and give you a new start. Cure headache and dizziness too. At J. H. Swan's drug store; 25c. Guaranteed.

Europe's Largest Fig Tree.

The largest fig tree in Western Europe is the one at Roscoff, Brittany. It is in the garden of a Capuchin convent, and its spreading branches, supported by scaffolding, are said to be capable of sheltering over 200 persons.

European Countries Tax Salt.

Salt is in many European countries a heavily taxed government monopoly. Italy patrols its beaches to prevent poor people from evaporating sea water for low grade salt.

It is impossible to have a clear head, an active brain, a vigorous constitution or a strong body when the digestion is weak or when the stomach is out of order. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will put the stomach and digestive organs in good condition and improve the general condition. Sold by J. H. Swan, Antioch.

Chromite Becoming Scarce.

Chromite, the mineral from which chrome yellows and greens are made, is becoming very scarce indeed. Most of it comes from Turkey to Philadelphia and is worth about \$20 a ton.

Real Cost of Salt.

Salt costs the producer less than one-tenth of a cent a pound. Never mind the grocery price. Uncle Sam's 1904 figures are 27.332 cents for each barrel of 208 pounds.

Bronchitis For Twenty Years.

Mrs. Minerva Smith, of Danville, Ill., writes: "I had bronchitis for twenty years and never got relief until I used Foley's Honey and Tar, which is a sure cure." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Preparing Needle-Books.

For needle-books flannel should not be used, as it is often prepared with sulphur, which will rust the needles. A piece of fine linen or chamola leather is better.

Turned From Mule to Cats.

Mr. Louis Wain, the celebrated cat artist, was a teacher of music in the days of early manhood, and he composed a great deal.

"Watch The Kidneys"

"When they are affected, life is in danger," says Dr. Abernethy, the great English physician. Foley's Kidney Cure makes sound kidneys. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Academy for Women.

Under the auspices of the University of Frieburg, Switzerland, a business academy for women only has been opened in that city.

Alcoholic Vapor in Wine Cellars.

The wine cellars of Spain are filled with alcoholic vapor, as much as half an ounce of absolute alcohol being found in six cubic feet of air.

No danger of consumption if you use Foley's Honey and Tar to cure that stubborn cough. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Sound Through Water.

The sound of a bell which can be heard 45,200 feet through the water can be heard through the air only 456 feet.

Queerness of Man.

Man is a queer and strange device. No woman ever denies it. He grows all winter at the ice and in the summer buys it.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs and colds and prevents pneumonia. Take no substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

HAS FOUND HER LIFE WORK.

Syracuse (N. Y.) Woman a Successful Electrical Contractor.

One little woman in Syracuse, N. Y., wasted no time in search for the aesthetic when she wanted a life business. Rose B. Richardson is her name, and she is her state. She is the only electrical contractor in petticoats in the United States—anywhere in the world, it may be. Her list of customers is large, and she employs a goodly force of high-priced workmen. Miss Richardson enjoys her work, though it isn't one of the pretty occupations. "I'm in the business because I like it," she says. "I was the first telephone operator in Syracuse, and always had a liking for things relating to electricity. My brother-in-law wished me to go into the contracting business with him and I consented. He died three years ago, and since then I have run it alone. Several contractors have tried to get me to take them as partners, but I prefer to have it all to myself. Some persons hesitate about employing a woman to do their work for them, as they fear she could not make her workmen attend to their duties, but I have no trouble that way. I always personally inspect all the contracts I have after the men have finished. In that way I keep up a high standard." Miss Richardson is still young and is regarded by her acquaintances as one of the handsomest women in Syracuse.

FIRST OF EARTH'S ARCHITECTS.

Principles Laid Down by Greece Not Improved Upon.

Our architecture came in the first place from Greece. Egypt, Assyria, Persia, India and the far east have had but slight influence upon it, compared with that wielded by the small, arid, mountainous country, where, nearly 3,000 years ago, men made in the domains of art and thought investigations and experiments which are of immediate and direct value to us even to-day, says the Philadelphia Record. One cannot reflect upon this without a feeling of astonishment. It shows us the closeness of our connection with the people of distant ages, the community that exists, in spite of seeming differences among the human species on our planet.

A well-conducted experiment performed at one spot on the earth and in one hour of time can be of use to the whole world and through all ages. The Greeks of the fifth and sixth centuries B. C. made such an experiment as this when they thought of a certain form of temple with columns and laid down certain rules for its construction. And we of the twentieth century turn to the subtle-minded Greeks of 2,400 years ago, when we have to deal with a problem in architecture and want to know how to solve it with elegance and precision.

Robson's Check.

My father was a personal friend of Stuart Robson, the veteran comedian, now dead, and was fond of telling anecdotes of the man whom he considered the greatest actor on the American stage," said Louis G. Hammel to the Milwaukee Sentinel. "According to one of them, Robson once sent a check for \$100 as a wedding present to a friend who was to enter the hymeneal state. His theatrical engagements precluded his personal attendance at the ceremony, to which he sent his daughter as a representative of the family.

"My father was conversing with Robson when the daughter came home from the wedding, about which Robson asked many questions.

"When your friend saw your check," said the daughter, 'he was so overcome with emotion that he cried.'

"So he cried, did he?" said Robson.

"How long did he weep?"

"Oh, about a minute," said the girl.

"Only a minute," shouted the comedian, with that curious squeak in his voice that made him famous in the character of Bertie the Lamb, 'why, I cried half an hour after I signed the thing!'"

Webster as a Farmer.

Webster was a scientific farmer; he believed thoroughly in the value of blooded stock. At Marshfield he had a herd of sixty or eighty head of cattle composed entirely of thoroughbred animals—of Alderneys, Ayrshires and Devons. He had several yoke of Devon oxen which were his particular pride. Besides, there were blooded sheep and swine.

All in all, Webster was considered by his neighbors the best farmer of the country. He was, moreover, a friend generous and considerate.

There used to be a saying down Plymouth way that a stranger could always tell when Webster was at home by the cheerful looks of the people for ten miles around.

"They" Were Plentiful.

Planoley—Yes, I've been there. Of course, it's a quaint little country hotel, but—

Romanz—Isn't it, though? I was there in June and the place was just full of crimson ramblers—

Planoley—Ha! Ha! That's a good name for them. I think there must have been a thousand of them in my bed the night I stopped there.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Old Couple Take Marriage Vow.

George Applegate, an octogenarian of Bethlehem, Pa., the other day took out a license to wed Mrs. Augusta Wahl, also of Bethlehem, and 60 years old. Before doing so he placated his children by giving each of them \$30,000. Mr. Applegate is a rich man, and as he says, "will have enough left" for himself and his elderly bride.

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The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

As the result of a brush in the road with fast horses Charles Grishaw and George Dowell, rival real estate dealers of Kokomo, Ind., fought a duel on the street with pocketknives. Both men's faces were badly mutilated, Dowell's nose being cut off. Neither is fatally hurt. It is thought.

In Butte, Mont., the police have arrested a man whom Chief of Police Mulholland declares is Pat Crowe, the alleged kidnaper of the son of Cudaby, the Omaha packer. The Omaha chief of police, according to a dispatch from that city, does not believe the arrested man is Crowe, but will take steps to have him identified.

Ed Harlan, a farmer, was arrested in Chetopa, Kan., charged with the murder in the Indian Territory, just south of there, of Lou Hunt, whose nude body was found in an abandoned well. Hunt, who was ambushed and killed, was an important witness in a cattle case that will come up soon in the United States court at Vinita, I. T.

The deputy collector of customs at San Francisco has received a communication from the special deputy collector for the Philippine Islands stating that the aggregate collections at that port in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, were \$8,814,910, while for the entire Philippine Islands, including Manila, in the same period the total collection was \$8,263,444. This shows a gradual decline in customs receipts in those islands.

Angered because he had bestowed a bigger piece of meat on his rival, the big lion Roosevelt of the John Robinson menagerie at Glinau, Ill., turned upon his trainer, Frank Kennedy, a female impersonator known as Miss Aimee Blondel of Chicago, and, seizing his body in his enormous jaws, gave him wounds which, it is thought, will prove fatal. A crowd of 10,000 people witnessed the tragedy. One woman, Mrs. Jerome Darlington of Indianapolis, fell against a stage and was fatally injured.

The tug Fannie Tuthill was sunk in Lake St. Clair in collision with an unknown steamer. The twelve men on the Tuthill are reported to have been rescued. The accident was reported in Detroit by Captain W. A. Reid of the steamer Mariposa, who picked up two of the Tuthill's boats, with seven of the crew. Captain Ayon of the Tuthill was one of the seven, and he told Captain Reid that the other five men had been picked up by another steamer. The name of the vessel which collided with the Tuthill is not known.

Commissioner Richards of the general land office in Washington has forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior his annual report covering the fiscal year ending June 30 last. It shows that during the year 10,070,075 acres of the public lands and 77,540 acres of Indian lands were disposed of, the total exceeding that for 1904 by 650,800 acres. Of the public lands disposed of, 12,805,572 acres were entered under the homestead law, 690,677 under the timber and stone law, 711,124 under the desert land law, and 680,507 acres of swamp lands patented.

The standing of the baseball clubs in the principal leagues is as follows:

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The standing of the baseball clubs in the principal leagues is as follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.					
	W.	L.	P.		
New York	103	44	Cincinnati	75	73
Pittsburg	94	52	St. Louis	57	91
Chicago	88	61	Boston	40	98
Philadelphia	80	67	Brooklyn	42	102

BREVITIES.			
In a terrific explosion of nitroglycerin at the Elma Powder Mills at Miller's Station, Ind., two men were blown to atoms and the building was destroyed.			
Attorneys by French officials in the French Congo, rivaling those of the Belgians in the Congo Free State, are disclosed by the report of the late Count du Brazza.			
The Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission is reported to have reached a decision in the freight rate cases that will mean a loss of \$5,000,000 annually to the railroads in this State.			
A great commercial war against the United States by combined Europe is prophesied by G. H. Anderson, president of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, who says the tariff must be revised.			
A passenger whose name is supposed to have been Michael Shields, either of Bakersfield, Cal., or Portland, Oregon, committed suicide on a Texas and Pacific train between Dallas, Texas, and Fort Worth. He cut his throat.			
Henry Lear, former president of the Doylestown, Pa., National Bank, was convicted of willful misapplication of the funds of the institution. Pending an appeal bail was increased from \$7,500 to \$10,000. This was Lear's third trial.			
A bull fight, in which the animals and the men were armored in football costumes, was held near Los Angeles. Not a bit of gore was spilled and a wild outburst from the arena followed the decision of the judges in favor of the bulls.			
Albert Mesel of Leavenworth, Kan., and R. B. Osborne of St. Joseph were drowned in Lake Ontario, near St. Joseph, Mo. The men lost an oar while crossing the lake in a boat. In trying to recover the oar the boat was overturned.			
Jose Narvose, champion tumbler, was gored badly in a fight with a furious wild bull at the fair grounds in Abilene, Texas. While the excitement was at its height a portion of the amphitheater gave way, precipitating many visitors to the ground and injuring several.			
The east-bound Great Northern passenger train leaving Seattle at 8 o'clock the other night was held up by a gang of bandits ten miles out from that city. Hundreds of shots were exchanged between the train crew and the robbers, and the express car was blown to pieces by three charges of dynamite.			

EASTERN.

Wheeler H. Peckham, the New York lawyer, died suddenly in his office from a stroke of apoplexy.

President Roosevelt was given an enthusiastic reception upon his return to Washington from Oyster Bay.

The new battleship Mississippi was launched in Philadelphia, the sponsor being Miss Mabel Money, daughter of United States Senator Money.

Fire in Pittsburgh damaged the Mackintosh-Hemphill Company or Port Pitt foundry, as it is better known, to the extent of about \$200,000, fully covered by insurance.

Another "Black Hand" case in which a girl at home figures has come to light in New York. Nellie Nussbaum, 15 years old, was arrested for writing threatening letters to her father.

Three members of the Banda Roma, of Boston, were seriously hurt, while nearly every other member of the band was cut and bruised by the collapse of a band stand in Lawrence, Mass.

Fire in Highlandtown, a suburb of Baltimore, destroyed the plant of the Red Oil Company and of Sherwood Brothers, manufacturers of oils and grease, causing a loss of \$300,000.

Mrs. Albert M. Markley of Wayne, a suburb of Philadelphia, has notified the police she was robbed of \$4,000 worth of jewelry in the women's waiting room of the Broad street station of the Pennsylvania railroad.

William R. Travers, millionaire clubman and relative of many families of social prominence, committed suicide in a New York boarding house, the motive probably being worry because his wife recently obtained a divorce.

One man is said to have been blown to pieces and another to have had his arm torn off in a tremendous explosion in the excavation for the Pennsylvania railroad terminal in New York. The city was shaken for half a mile around the excavation.

Two boys, Percy Dudley, aged 10 years, and George Dudley, 16 years old, brothers, were drowned in the Potomac River at Washington. The younger boy fell from a boat and the brother leaped into the water to save him. Both went down before assistance could reach them.

The National City Bank of New York figures sensationally in two affairs. It is learned that the institution parted with securities valued at \$350,000 in exchange for a forged check the other day. Its officials anticipated a refunding operation in government bonds with profit and rivals see a leak in Treasury Department information.

A bomb filled with dynamite and a quantity of inflammable oil was thrown at the rear of a crowded tenement house at Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Forty-third street, New York. More than a score of persons were hurled from their beds by the explosion. The police believe that "Black Hand" Italian assassins threw the bomb.

Seven thousand painters connected with the United Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, threaten a general strike in New York. They have presented a demand to the Master Painters' Association for an increase in wages of 50 cents a day each. Plain painters are now receiving \$3.50 a day, and ornamental painters get \$4.

Rev. T. C. Anderson of Tarentum, Pa., was allowed to withdraw from the pastorate of the United Presbyterian church by the Allegheny Presbytery committee. He will remain as burgess of the town. The minister started to raid poolrooms and "speakeasies" the moment he was placed in office, and this, he claims, made all the trouble in his church.

Miss Helen Gould has agreed to give \$150,000 for a railroad. Young Men's Christian Association building at St. Louis.

A family of nine was wiped out in a tragedy near Alpha, Ill., the mother killing her seven children and herself and the father committing suicide from grief.

Dr. Lucius Hussey, 73 years old, was killed and Ephraim Herrington, 70 years old, was seriously injured while crossing the Big Four tracks in a buggy near Lockland, Ohio.

Five children were cremated while asleep in a fire which destroyed the home of Edward Adamson, a railway switchman, in East Dodge, Iowa. A gasoline explosion caused the fire.

In a dynamite explosion at the Dover Blast Furnace Company, Canal Dover, Ohio, three men were terribly injured. George Funkhauser had his eyes burned out and an arm blown off and will die.

Tax laws of Missouri are declared to be a menace to business and moral life by the St. Louis grand jury which has enacted a new statute is recommended.

Fire totally destroyed the Missouri Valley Casket Company's plant at 6th street and Reynolds avenue, Kansas City, Kan., causing \$50,000 loss and injuring three firemen, who were caught under a falling wall.

Suit has been entered against Bishop Hendrick of the Methodist church in the Pomfret County Circuit Court in Cuthbertsville, Mo., for \$25,000 damages by Rev. A. T. Osborn. He charges that the bishop has slandered him.

Frank T. Heard, cartoonist for the Ram's Horn, died at his home in Chicago. He was well known in his profession, and frequently had given illustrated lectures before the Chautauqua assemblies. He was 53 years old.

News has reached Durango, Colo., of the wreck of the east-bound Rio Grande passenger train at a point between Dos Arroyos and Genoa, in which thirty persons were injured, many of them severely. The whole train jumped the track.

President J. A. Erickson of the Minot, N. D., National Bank, now in the hands of a receiver, has been arrested on a warrant charging him with making a false report to the Comptroller of the Currency. Bond was fixed at \$10,000.

In Iowa, Kan., C. L. Melvin, the joint wrecker, was sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than five nor more than ten years on the charge of burglary and for not less than one nor more than

five years on the charge of stealing dynamite.

Herbert McCartney, 40 years old, committed suicide by taking poison in St. Louis, after administering a fatal dose of the drug to his 7-year-old son, Leon. Despondency over being separated from his wife is the only reason given.

Mrs. Edith M. Bailey, wife of A. B. Bailey, a Cleveland millionaire, was held to the criminal court under bond of \$1,000, on a charge of manslaughter. Six weeks ago her automobile ran down and fatally injured Joseph Broestle, an aged man.

The body of Mrs. Nellie West Long was found in a room at the Burlington hotel in St. Louis. She had committed suicide with morphine. Bert Grimm, her fiancé, is under arrest charged with having entered into a suicide compact with the woman.

The crown sheet on a locomotive hauling a west-bound freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad blew out at Cleveland, Ohio, and badly scalded the engineer, J. H. Blackburn; the fireman, S. T. Brennan, and the brakeman, J. S. Flaze, all of Cleveland.

The grand jury in Indianapolis has returned two indictments in connection with the Sherrick defalcation. One is against Sherrick for misuse of the State's funds and embezzlement, and the other is against some one else whose name cannot be learned.

The safe of the Bank of Osborn, Ohio, was blown open at 2 o'clock the other morning by burglars. The report of the explosion aroused the inhabitants and caused great excitement in the town. The safe blowers escaped, but the amount of booty is not known.

On application of Lindeke, Warner & Sons, wholesale dry goods merchants of St. Paul, United States Judge Amidon appointed A. H. Lindeke receiver for Johnson & Sloan, retail dry goods merchants of Minneapolis. The liabilities, it is said, will be about \$200,000.

A fire broke out in the heart of the wholesale and shipping section of Spokane, Wash., at 2:35 Tuesday morning, completely destroyed three brick buildings. The total fire loss will approximate \$200,000. The Cudahy Packing Company stock was damaged \$40,000.

Adeline Elizabeth Knobel of St. Louis, aged 18 years, has made affidavit that at the instance of her sweetheart she swore falsely against her brother, Joseph Knobel, two years ago. He was sent to the penitentiary for ten years for manslaughter, of which he was innocent, she said.

John Alexander Dowle, founder, up-builder and chief of perhaps the greatest independent religious movement in recent times, has been stricken with paralysis, and has gone to the New Zion in Mexico. So serious is his peril that he himself says he may never return to Illinois.

Gor, Hoch of Kansas has filed suit in the State Supreme Court demanding the impeachment of Mayor Ross of Kansas City, Kan., and James S. Gibson, county attorney of Wyandotte county, and for the revocation of the city's charter because saloons are allowed to remain open.

In Portland, Ore., the jury in the case of Congressman J. N. Williamson, Dr. Van Gessner, his partner in the live stock business, and Marion R. Biggs, a lawyer, returned a verdict convicting the defendants of subornation of perjury in securing men to fraudulently locate on government land.

A man giving his name as Harry Smith, but who is believed to be Joe Knipper, a Dayton safe-blower, was arrested on a traction car near Springfield, Ohio. He had a bottle partly filled with nitroglycerin and a pistol identified as the one owned by the cashier of the Osborn, Ohio, bank.

William H. Kirkpatrick, Philadelphia agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, was found dead in the bathroom of his apartment with a bullet wound in his head. He had been in ill health for some time and it is believed he committed suicide because of melancholia.

Mrs. Robert A. Newlyn was granted a divorce and was ordered by Judge Smith in Common Pleas Court in Cincinnati, to pay Newlyn \$1,000 and \$10 a week. The woman is given custody of the three children. Newlyn relinquishes all claims to dower right on the property of Mrs. Newlyn.

An attempt was made to poison the family of John Williamson in Washington, Ind. The father, 8-year-old daughter and 6-year-old son may die as a result. The family had returned home from a funeral and drank water from the well. Examination shows arsenic had been placed in the pump.

The grand jury in Cleveland returned two indictments against Minnie Lee, alias Ellen Iyer, of Chicago, on the charge of attempting to blackmail Gov. Myron T. Herrick. One indictment charges the woman with a verbal attempt at blackmail and the other with committing the offense by writing.

Burglars entered the private bank of C. B. Burnett & Sons at Eldorado, Ill., cracked the vault and carried away between \$8,000 and \$10,000 in currency and gold. Many valuables were exchanged between the burglars and citizens, but nobody was hurt. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the desperadoes.

Henry McCain and John H. Hardy are under arrest in Michigan City, Ind., charged with having forged the name of Theodore Lutz, president of the Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company of Chicago, to a check. Hardy has made a confession by which McCain is charged with having committed the forgery.

Because a revolver which he had just purchased to commit suicide missed fire twice, Paul Schlarbaum has begun suit against a hardware firm in San Bernardino, Cal., for the price of the weapon and damages for its failure to kill him. Schlarbaum is 60 years old. Becoming despondent, he decided to kill himself.

Dr. Alpha Mann was shot and instantly killed on the main street of Kaw City, Okla., by Dr. J. D. Irwin, who afterward left the city, making good his escape. The shooting was the result of a general town quarrel following the public hogging of Joe Buffet, a merchant, who was recently arrested for attacking a small girl.

Mrs. May Lillian Sprague, whose affairs with George Morton, general passenger agent of the Katy railroad, resulted in her husband securing a separation, shot twice at Morton near the lat-

ter's residence on Von Versen avenue, St. Louis, but missed both times. She claims he struck her when she asked him to accompany her home.

As a result of the vigorous prosecution of land fraud cases in Oregon about 20,000 acres of school land in the Blue Mountain forest reserve has been abandoned by locators, who forfeited in the neighborhood of \$10,000. It is assumed that the land had been located by "dummies" and that the persons who provided the money became frightened.

A deal has been made whereby Vice President Fairbanks, his brother, N. W. Fairbanks, and a company of local capitalists came into possession of the site of the old Fountain Square theater in Springfield, Ohio. They paid \$92,000 for it, and announce that they will begin at once the erection of an eight-story office building and theater.

Topeka, Kan., authorities think they have located the man guilty of the murder of Mrs. Nickum at Topeka on Nov. 10, 1904, and the murderer of Mrs. Caroline Job at Ottawa, Kan., on March 27, 1905. He is Joseph J. Kroppeck, a Bohemian, now an inmate of the Kansas State insane asylum at Topeka. Kroppeck has been partially identified.

Frank Hallwood, aged 10, son of Henry S. Hallwood, inventor of the Hallwood cash register, committed suicide in Columbus, Ohio, by shooting himself through the head with his father's revolver. The boy's mother found him lying in the family carriage in the barn in the rear of the Hallwood home.

The boy was a pupil at the Douglas Avenue school, but had been disciplined because his parents are said to have insisted he should continue his studies instead of going to work.

Caught in the act of removing his trunk through a rear window to escape paying a board and room bill, Victor Walkowski, 19 years old, tried to kill his landlord, John Garoski, in Chicago, and then shot himself to death. Walkowski was in arrears, and Garoski had demanded his money. When Garoski caught the boarder trying to slip away, Walkowski fired four shots at him, but missed. Believing the landlord dead, Walkowski ran downstairs and in the presence of Mrs. Garoski and another woman shot himself.

"You never will take me into court," said John H. Hill, 40, when an officer entered the cell room in Two Harbors, Minn., to take him to court to stand trial for fighting on the street. Hill then barred the cell door, drew a cord from his pocket, tied the end to a bolt in the cell, the other end around his neck, and hanged himself. In vain the policeman pulled at the cell door. He was forced to stand by and watch the prisoner die. It was fully half an hour before the cell could be opened. When finally got in, Hill had been dead ten minutes.

Following the filing of suits to oust the Mayor of Kansas City, Kan., and the county attorney of Wyandotte county for ignoring the anti-saloon laws, Gov. Hoch proposed to carry the crusade against the local keepers into every city of the State, despite the threats of the "wet" element to defeat him for renomination. The Governor is backed in his determination by Speaker W. R. Tubbs of the House of Representatives, who also is chairman of the State Republican committee. An assistant attorney general has been appointed to prosecute violators of the law.

A desperate revolver duel under circumstances which railway men say were never paralleled took place early Wednesday on a flying Wabash train bound from Chicago to St. Louis. For twenty miles the train rushing and rocking through darkness, two employees of the Pacific Express Company, barricaded behind piles of express packages, sought to kill each other. The battle ended on arrival of the train in Decatur. The men engaging in the desperate encounter were John T. Ryan, 3620 West Sixty-fourth place, and Edward Greene, living in Hammond, both trusted employees of the company for many years. Both Greene and Ryan were wounded three times. An hour after the fight in the car Messenger Ryan whispered from a cot in the Wabash hospital in Decatur that he had suffered in defense of the property intrusted to his care. He declared Greene had invaded the car with intent to rob it and that the duel followed as an invasion. Greene told a different story.

FOREIGN.

A typhoon which swept Manila for three hours did damage estimated at \$500,000. Ten natives were killed and 10,000 rendered homeless.

All Hungary is aflame and calling for war as Austria Franz Josef's ultimatum. Coalition leaders have endorsed the action of the Vienna envoys in defying the king.

Premier Rouvier and Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador, have signed the Franco-German accord concerning the Moroccan conference, thus definitely terminating the difficult negotiations.

Mail advices from the south seas include details of a disastrous typhoon and tidal wave in the Marshall group, causing the loss of about 120 lives. A wave nearly six feet high swept the island of Jaluit.

A severe earthquake was felt at Lundy, Hisingen Island, Sweden. It cracked the walls of houses and left scars on the surface of the ground. Subterranean rumblings were followed by the violent rocking of houses and the splitting of inner and outer walls, driving people to seek safety in the open air.

Fire that for a time menaced Colon, on the Isthmus of Panama, started in Bolivia street the other night. After a hard fight the fire was extinguished. More than twenty houses were destroyed, including the postoffice building. The railroad property was saved. All the Panama government offices and leased buildings were burned to the ground. Hardly anything was saved. A conservative estimate places the loss at \$50,000.

The American Northwest is colonizing Santo Domingo, Congressman J. A. Bode and P. N. Nelson of Duluth, a representative of Gov. Herrick of Ohio, a man from Minneapolis and one or two others, representing a syndicate largely composed of Duluth and Minneapolis men, are on their way to Santo Domingo. If things are found as expected the syndicate will purchase 200,000 or 300,000 acres, which are now under option, and become a large factor in the development of the island.

CLOUD HOVERS OVER CUBA.

Washington Officials Look Upon the Situation with Dread.

Officials of the State Department, according to a Washington dispatch, are looking at the Cuban situation with feelings akin to dread. There is strong apprehension in Washington that Jose Miguel Gomez, governor of the Cienfuegos district and liberal candidate for the presidency, may take it into his head to communicate with the United States government and declare that popular government in Cuba exists in name only.

Supporters of the Cuban administration declare that if troops are sent from the United States into the island they will simply be used to put down insurrection and to restore peace and quiet.

Trade conditions generally reflect a reasonable advance. The most unfavorable features this week are a higher commercial mortality, further indications of car shortage and scarcity of skilled labor in construction.

Retail dealings in the leading fall lines made an excellent start, sales being of large volume and testifying to the increased purchasing power of consumers. Wholesale departments continued making satisfactory bookings in the principal staples for early delivery, and shipments are exceptionally heavy of textiles, footwear and household goods.

Manufacturing branches present additional indications of widening activity. The new demands are well maintained, exceptionally heavy commitments appearing in pig iron, plates and shipbuilding. Iron and steel production is exerted to the limit of capacity. The building trades are rushed with increasing demand. Building material requirements are remarkably urgent and prices have reached the highest average of this season.

Prices of raw material for manufacturing exhibit no weakness, those for hides, leather, wool and lumber holding firm, while the tendency is upward for pig iron.

Freight movements tax both rail and lake facilities, and, while the equipment is greater than ever before, every resource of Western roads is strained to accommodate shippers. The total quantity of grain handled at this port aggregated 10,040,702 bushels, against 10,370,070 bushels a year ago. Receipts were 12.8 per cent lower, but the shipments gained 19.1 per cent.

Bank clearings, \$201,695,135, exceed those of a year ago by 17.4 per cent. Failures reported in the Chicago district number 39, against 18 last week and 24 a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade.

The tenor of jobbing trade and industrial activities is more unanimously favorable this week than at any preceding period this year. At the leading jobbing centers activity continues notable in all lines of dry-goods, clothing, shoes and, in fact, all kinds of wearing apparel. It is further to be noted that secondary points of distribution are sending better advice. Industry is active, iron and steel leading with larger sales and firmer prices.

Country, being nearly everywhere above the normal. Rains caused some damage in portions of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, while a considerable part of the south Atlantic and gulf States is in need of rain. Damaging frosts occurred in the middle Rocky Mountain regions and light frosts, with little or no injury, in portions of the lower lake region and interior of the middle Atlantic States.

Except in limited portions of the Missouri valley, corn has experienced a week of conditions highly favorable for maturing the crop, from 75 to 90 per cent of which is now safe from frost, the remainder requiring only about a week of favorable weather. In Nebraska considerable corn has been blown down by high winds, but this will only make harvesting more difficult, without reducing the yield. Some corn in shock in Missouri and Kansas has been damaged by moisture, due largely to rains of the previous week.

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COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

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MAY CHANGE THE DAY

PEOPLE WANT NEW INAUGURATION DATE.

Joint Resolution Will Be Introduced in Congress—Sentiment in Favor of Abandoning March 4 Is Growing—Life Saving the Motive.

Washington correspondence:

IMMEDIATELY after the assembling of the Fifty-ninth Congress a joint resolution will be introduced in House and Senate providing for the submission to the people of an amendment to the Constitution which will fix a later day than March 4 for the inauguration of the President of the United States.

Inauguration day almost invariably is cold or stormy, or both, and the list of deaths due to colds contracted on that day is nothing short of appalling. As a rule the public hears only of the deaths of prominent men, but the records show that many people in the humbler walks die as the result of exposure March 4.

There is a national movement for the change in the day when the President takes office. It has been gathering momentum for months, and Nov. 8 a committee of prominent men will meet in Washington to give the movement life and prepare the form of the joint resolution on the matter to be submitted to Congress at the opening of the session.

The chairman of the committee is

HUNGARIANS ASSAIL KING.

Wrath of Nation Inflamed by Speeches Against Ruler.

Special dispatches from Buda-Pesth indicate that the excitement consequent on the strained relations between the crown and the united opposition in the Hungarian diet is increasing and that, while the leaders of the coalition parties are counseling the people to refrain from violating the law, inflammatory speeches are being made by prominent persons in various sections of the country and that, probably for the first time, the personal popularity of the king emperor is being assailed.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the coalition parties at Buda-Pesth, according to the dispatches, several sharp speeches were made and the conviction was expressed that a peaceful settlement was impossible, though there was no reference to other than a legal fight over the differences between the two parts of the empire.

It is stated that the coalition leaders proposed to Count Cziraky, at the conference in Vienna Sunday, a compromise of the difficulties arising from the question of language to be used in the army in Hungary by the introduction of Hungarian words of command for sixteen hussar regiments only. It is understood that this proposition was carried to his majesty, whose failure to reply indicates that his ultimatum is unchangeable.

Even should the present acute crisis in Austria-Hungary be settled over the situation in the dual monarchy promises to be such as to give the world serious concern for some time to come. It seems improbable that the Hungarians can be induced to recede from the demands they have made for changes in the administration of their kingdom. On the other hand, Emperor Franz Josef's action in administering a rebuff to the Hungarian parliamentary leaders who called upon him Sunday shows little promise of any yielding on the Austrian side.

The present clash is the outgrowth of a movement which has been steadily gaining headway in Hungary and which, to summarize its salient features briefly, is an effort toward a larger measure of independent national life. The integ-

UNIONS ON THE FARMS.

Millers of the Soil in Wisconsin and Minnesota Perfect Organization.

Wisconsin and Minnesota farmers have formed unions, and these will be affiliated with Chicago labor unions through the American Federation of Labor if labor leaders can bring about the proposed alliance for offensive and defensive purposes. Joseph W. Morton, former president of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, who has been making a diplomatic trip among the farmers' unions of the Northwest, says there is certain to be an alliance formed between city wage workers and farm hands and farm owners who work their own land.

"They are talking strike up there in Wisconsin," said Mr. Morton. "The farmers will beat us on the striking proposition, if they do what they plan. They want to form a national labor union and hold back their products when prices do not suit them. It takes us being held and the farmers are in favor of affiliating with the American Federation of Labor, and there will be no opposition from city wage workers."

Texas and Oklahoma farmers have unions, and for six months have been connected with the labor federation. Labor leaders see in the organization of farmers an opportunity to make their "unfair" proclamations more influential and to secure assistance in proposed legislation favoring the working classes.

"Farmers," continued Mr. Morton, "never have been friendly to organized labor. But in the Northwest at the present time there is a complete change in sentiment. They are also precluding the doctrine that the interests of the wage worker in town and of the country laborer are identical. According to their speeches farmers make less when crops are good than they do when they are not so large."

"My understanding of the situation they describe is that there is a system by which the farmer is exploited by middlemen, railroads and elevator men, and the city worker must pay high for his food supplies. On the other hand, and by the same system, farmers are made to pay high prices for the products of city industries."

The American Federation of Labor meets at Pittsburg early in November. The farmer unions will be represented by a strong delegation from Texas and Wisconsin. Mr. Morton will favor their petition for affiliation, and in his opinion there will be no opposition to the plan.

DOWIE IS STRICKEN.

Zion Leader Suffers Stroke of Paralysis on Eve of Departure for Mexico.

John Alexander Dowie, founder, upholder and chief of perhaps the greatest independent religious movement in recent times, was stricken with paralysis on the eve of his departure for the new Zion in Mexico.

The stroke which nearly ended the life of this remarkable man was kept a jealous y guarded secret, and it was not until the official organ of Zion, Leaves of Healing, came from the press that the outside world learned of the matter. Dr. Dowie has made provision for death, in that he has chosen his successor as leader of the Zion hosts. The name of this person, however, is not revealed.

Unceasing devotion to the affairs of Zion, its church and its varied industries is held to have been the cause of the collapse, and that this is the belief of the leader himself is hinted at in one of his messages in Leaves of Healing. Dr. Dowie first was stricken Sept. 25, when he awoke in the morning to find his right side paralyzed. This was kept secret during the week. Dr. Dowie finally made the fact public, however, and announced his intention of going back to Mexico to further the work started on the "Paradise" plantation, a grant for which he has obtained from President Diaz.



Colonization of lands in the Southwest is to receive from the railroads reaching that section the greatest attention ever accorded the subject.

The western railroads have agreed to make very low rates for laborers on the irrigation projects in the West and Southwest of the government and private interests.

Railways in the United States employ an army of 1,500 men. The income of the railway companies last year totaled \$2,000,000,000 and their total assets for this year are valued at four times that sum.

With the conclusion of peace negotiations at Portsmouth the Chicago and Northwestern ordered rushed to completion a large order for new equipment for the Overland Limited, their crack every-day-in-the-year train between Chicago and San Francisco. This in expectation of a large volume of traffic to and from the Pacific coast, due to the immediate commercial expansion that is anticipated.

A satisfactory device for discharging mails from high-speed trains, one which postoffice officials have been searching for more than seven years, has at last been discovered and following repeated tests, is now in daily use on one of the Rock Island's fast mail trains in Iowa. Postoffice officials who have witnessed the workings of the new device, are enthusiastic over the results accomplished. Equally good performance is shown on trains running at from fifteen to as high as seventy-two miles per hour.

The Southern Pacific has issued \$7,135,000 additional collateral trust bonds. These bonds are a part of the authorized issue of \$30,000,000 due to two year 4 1/2 per cent gold bonds of 1900, of which there are now outstanding \$22,315,000, including the new issue.

With the opening of the new Chicago & Northwestern line across Southern Utah and Southwest Nevada, known as the San Pedro route, a new country has been opened, which in area is large enough for a good sized empire, the natural resources of which are practically untouched.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

REIGN OF TERROR ENDS.

Blackmailing Letter-Writers Who Threatened Illinoisans Nabbed.

Two men who have terrorized Knox county for more than three months with attempts to extort money by means of letters threatening violence have been arrested and were held in Galesburg under bonds of \$4,000. One of them, a half-witted seagoing, was caught by deputy sheriffs in the act of posting three blackmailing epistles, and immediately confessed, revealing the identity of his partner, who was found hiding in his own garret. Charles Yelm, a gambler, and "Booze" Kinter, a feeble-minded youth, are the culprits, and the fact that they are now behind the bars will cause many a family in the eastern part of this county to rest easily. Detectives and the sheriff have been on their trail since June, but the letter writers seemed to elude traps like foxes, and evaded capture, even during a raid on the sheriff's house, taunting him with his inability to discover them. But in spite of their clever attempts, they never received the bribes they demanded, and never took a step toward fulfilling their warnings. The pair began their fantastic game with a letter to officials of the Santa Fe railroad, promising to betray the bandits who wrecked a train in Missouri and procured \$4,000. The matter was placed in the hands of the Pinkertons, but Yelm and Kinter foiled the detectives by asking them to place money in a secluded spot and notify them by ringing an electric bell. The officers did not take the bait. Then they sent letters to Mayor Daniel Doulet and George Elliott, two of the richest men of Williamsport, stating that unless they paid \$1,000 each their homes would be dynamited. Four attempts to catch them resulted in failure.

WATER GIVES AN OIL CLEW.
Rich Find of Crude Petroleum Is Made Near Galena.
There is much excitement in Jo Daviess county over the discovery of crude petroleum near Galena. The petroleum is found in the river sands and soil and the presence of the liquid riches is revealed in the bubbling jets. The oil was first discovered in the southwestern part of the county on Mississippi river lands adjoining Sand Prairie. Clinton, Iowa, and Savanna, Ill., prospectors were the original finders and a corporation has been formed, with a capital of \$100,000, which has for its object the drilling for and refining of the oil and to place it upon the market. For years fishermen in and about Savanna and Galena have suspected the presence of oil in the sands. The bluish scum on the river in various localities gave rise to the idea, but no steps were taken until recently to ascertain whether or not there was oil in the sands and soil in sufficient quantity to pay. Recently a jet of oil was discovered bubbling from the sand in the vicinity of Galena. The substance was found to be crude petroleum and the result was the organization of the company to work the oil and sands.

WOMAN GIVES ALL TO CHARITY.

Leaves \$75,000 to Watseka, and Thousands to Missions.

The estate of Miss Nancy H. Lawrence of Watseka, valued at \$200,000, has been left by her will to charity. By the terms of the will, probated in the Iroquois County Court, the city of Watseka is to receive the residue of the estate, after other legacies have been paid, for the establishment of some charitable institution which shall be selected by the executors. Other bequests are made as follows:

State Executive Committee Y. M. C. A. \$10,000
Deaconess' Home, Chicago \$5,000
State Audubon Society \$1,000
Woman's Home Missionary Society \$1,000
The Methodist Episcopal Church \$10,000
Women's Home Missionary Society \$10,000
The executors also are directed to pay to the Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian churches of Watseka the income from 250 acres of land, in equal parts, provided that the former shall pay to its minister an annual salary of \$1,200 and the latter shall pay to its minister an annual salary of \$1,400.

MOTHER STOPS KIDNAPING.

Flags Train with Red Laprobe and Foils Plan of Lovers.

Miss Mary Webber, daughter of A. J. Webber, the wealthiest citizen of Saline county, and Harry Burns, an Illinois Central station agent, were married at the bride's home in Galatia, after an attempt to elope which the young woman's mother foiled by flagging the train carrying the young people, with a red laprobe. Young Burns and Miss Webber were four miles to Rileyville to catch an Illinois Central train. In the meantime the parents of the young lady secured a rig and followed in hot pursuit, arriving in Rileyville just as the train containing the runaway pair was pulling out. Not to be outdone, Mrs. Webber seized a red laprobe, jumped from the buggy and flagged the train, while her husband drove alongside the train and commanded the pair to get off. On the way back the parents related.

MEN TO BE PREFERRED.

Elgin Watch Company Changes Its Policy in Regard to Women.

A movement to do away with high-priced labor by women is said to have been undertaken by the Elgin National Watch Company. During the last six months it has been noticed that when women leave or are discharged their places have been taken by men. In 1893 the company hired women on a large scale, driving men from positions they had held for years, until now the ratio is almost three to one in favor of the women. Experience has taught the company that men are more accurate than women, and that they will do more in a day. In view of these facts the company decided to adopt the policy of giving the best places to men and the cheaper work to women.

All Over the State.

Fifty hunters closed in on a timber filled with coons and bagged twenty of them near Colet.

A thief raided a ginseng bed owned by Elmer Breighton at Sterling, and stole plants valued at \$1,000.

Four men were injured, of whom William Bean of Lyford will die, in a collision between a work train and a freight at Paris.

Edward Brandt of Sterling was struck and killed by a Chicago and Northwest passenger train while driving across the tracks.

The corner stone of the German Evangelical church was laid in Litchfield. Rev. G. E. Stegmyer had charge of the ceremonies.

John Carlson, a prominent farmer, was found dead two miles east of Lacon. It is supposed his team ran away, but not a mark was found on his person.

Christopher Harnesse, a farmer of Danvers Township, 50 years old, cut his throat with a razor while despondent about finances. He died soon after.

George McCullough, a prominent retired business man of Pana, went to Shelbyville to visit his son and dropped dead on the doorstep. He was 73 years of age.

C. C. Behout, professor in the Elgin high school and coach of the football team, had his right leg broken in a practice game. He was tackled and thrown by a pupil.

The Carnegie library, which was recently erected in Litchfield at a cost of \$17,000, formally opened to the public the other evening. Mayor W. J. King had charge.

In Windsor the Commercial State Bank has purchased the First National Bank of Windsor and will merge the two institutions. The Commercial was organized in 1890 and the National in 1904.

A large barn belonging to Jefferson Duncan was destroyed by fire in Harzburg and four valuable horses were burned. Incendiaries are suspected. Bloodhounds are being used in an effort to find the guilty parties.

The barber shops of Normal have announced their intention of refusing to serve the six Filipino students at the State normal university because their white customers threatened a boycott unless they placed a ban upon the Filipinos.

Illinois crop conditions are thus reviewed by the government's weekly report: Showers in western counties one day, dry, with warm sunshine remainder of week; ideal for corn, which is three-fourths safe in north, elsewhere very little not matured; pastures good; potatoes poor.

W. H. Pearl, a farmer living four miles northwest of Litchfield, narrowly escaped with his life while crossing the Illinois Central tracks just north of the coal shaft. The north-bound passenger train struck his team with great force. One horse was killed and the other one severely injured. The wagon was demolished and Mr. Pearl was thrown heavily to the ground, sustaining internal injuries. It is believed that he will recover.

After months of urgent requests from his friends for his release E. S. Dreyer, the one-time prominent Chicago banker who was sentenced to the penitentiary for failure to pay over to the West Park board its funds entrusted to his care, was refused a pardon by Gov. Deneen. The reason for the Governor's refusal was not given out at Springfield, but it is understood that the board of pardons did not see fit to recommend clemency.

The faculty of the University of Illinois is investigating the hazing of freshmen by sophomores a few days ago and expulsions from the college are expected to follow. It is understood that a number of sophomores attacked the "freshies" in the armory. The latter were ducked in the lake, which they were also forced to swim, some of them being left struggling in the water. One student is said to have been hit with a brick while trying to escape.

The board of health of Farmington has issued a proclamation forbidding children the use of the streets day or night until an epidemic of diphtheria now raging at that place is checked. The proclamation is signed by Mayor Stearns, A. P. Rollo, president of the board of education, and two physicians. It provides a heavy fine for all children found on the streets either on foot or in a vehicle. All cats in the village are ordered exterminated and dogs must be tied up.

Mrs. Mary E. Farwell, widow of Charles B. Farwell, former United States Senator, died of pneumonia at her home in Lake Forest. She was 81 years old. Mrs. Farwell almost up to the time of her death was engaged in philanthropic work. She was a member of the Fourth Presbyterian church of Chicago, treasurer of the Woman's Presbyterian board of foreign missions, and one of the founders of Lake Forest college. Mrs. Farwell is survived by a sister, Mrs. E. P. Ward, three daughters, Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mrs. Dudley Winston and Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, and one son, Walter Farwell. The decedent was born in 1825 in Wilmamstown, Mass. She came to Chicago in 1840.

Mrs. Howland Wiltsie, mother of the late Hartford Wiltsie of Monee; his two sisters, Mrs. Hattie Monroes of Chicago and Miss Nellie Wiltsie, who lives at home, were conspired by a coroner's jury which held an inquest over Wiltsie's body. The verdict declared that the man came to his death from typhoid fever and that the evidence showed lack of proper attention. Wiltsie was about 55 years old and a well-to-do bachelor. The members of his family named are Christian Scientists, but he did not believe in it. During an illness of three weeks his relatives are said to have induced him to discharge the attending physician three times. He died and the body was embalmed before a citizen of Monee notified the coroner.

MYSTERY IN A DEATH.

John V. Streed, Prominent Among Illinois Swedish-Americans, Is Shot.

John V. Streed of Cambridge, vice president of the Swedish-American Republican League of Illinois and one of the best known attorneys of Henry county, is dead as the result of a mysterious shooting.

Mr. Streed's body was found at the door of an outhouse at the back of the postoffice building stands, and in which he had office and living rooms, at 5 o'clock the other morning. It was evident that he was in a dying condition, and a bullet wound was found back of his right ear. Shortly after 10 o'clock breathing stopped and the mystery which has hung over the case deepened. No word was uttered by the victim of the tragic occurrence between the time the body was discovered and his death. Arthur Crawford, a butcher of Cambridge, discovered Mr. Streed's body when he was starting for his day's work. The body lay on the ground, the head being surrounded by a great pool of blood. One foot was on the step of the outhouse, and blood being found on the step it was surmised that the shooting occurred when Mr. Streed stood in the door. Under the body was found a revolver. Five of the chambers were loaded, but the sixth was empty. It is supposed that the bullet from this sixth chamber was the one which entered Mr. Streed's head. Mr. Streed's own revolver was found in a drawer in his room. He had his law office above the postoffice on East street and had living rooms on the opposite side of the hall. It was to these rooms that he had proceeded when he left a livery stable at 11 o'clock the previous night, after returning from a drive to Alpha, twenty miles west. He is married, but his wife was in Union Pier, Mich., visiting at the home of her parents. He had no children. When his body was found it was fully dressed. It appeared that the clothes had been removed after he left the stable. Mr. Streed had no enemies so far as known, hence there appears no motive for murder.

FARMERS BOYCOTT TEACHERS.

School Ma'ams Unwilling to Find Boarding Places in Sangamon County.

Rural school teachers in Sangamon county are confronted with a condition which practically amounts to a boycott. They are unable to find boarding places and as a result some of the teachers have resigned their positions and others will strike. The county superintendent of schools declares the situation is serious and that something must be done immediately. Patrons of the schools and the board of directors are blamed to a large extent. What has caused the boycott cannot be determined. The superintendent is inclined to believe that on account of the prosperity that exists the residents of rural districts are becoming too aristocratic to board the teachers.

INSANE, BUT A GLOBE TROTTER.

Patient Returns to Bartonville Asylum After Trip to Ireland.

The officers of the Bartonville insane asylum were given a surprise the other day when an escaped patient, John McDonald, returned to the institution after four months' travel, which included a trip to Ireland. McDonald called at the asylum and asked for his old room, and it was turned over to him as if nothing out of the way had occurred. He said he had gone to Chicago, where he met relatives who gave him money to go to Ireland. He visited his kin in the old country and then returned, having no trouble in getting by the authorities at the port of New York. The case is thought to be unique in the history of Illinois asylums.

PRESIDENT ILLINOIS BANKERS.

Thomas D. Catlin of Ottawa Is a Man of Affairs.

Thomas D. Catlin, who was elected president of the Illinois Bankers' Association, has been the vice president of the association for the past year. His home is at Ottawa where he is president of the National Bank of Ottawa.

He is also the head of the State Bank of Seneca, and the First National at Grand Ridge. Mr. Catlin is a New Yorker by birth and was educated at Hamilton College.

ILLINOIS MINE STRIKE ENDED.

Struggle that Has Cost Participants \$250,000 Is Closed.

The strike of the machine miners in the Chicago and Alton subdistrict, in which 1,800 miners were affected, was broken the other night, when the Diverdon miners, 300 in number, voted to return to work. All machine mines in the subdistrict are again in operation. It was stated by a prominent operator that at least \$250,000 had been lost by operators and miners by reason of the shutdown.

MINISTER LEAVES CHURCH.

Adopts Campbell's Doctrines in Preference to Those of Methodism.

Rev. O. L. Lyon, a well-known Methodist minister of Bloomington, and former pastor of the Laurel Methodist church in Springfield, has announced his decision to retire from that faith and enter the Christian church. He was formerly a professor in the Illinois Wesleyan.



Chorus of Spectators—"I wonder what he's going to say about us?"—Chicago Tribune.

Henry B. F. McFarland of the District of Columbia, and there are fifteen other members who make their homes in Washington, including former Secretary of State John W. Foster, Admiral Dewey and Justice Harlan. The governors of thirty-nine States also have membership in the committee.

Preservation of health and life is virtually the only reason assigned for the proposed change. President Roosevelt was inducted into office on one of the fairest days ever granted for the ceremony, but the deaths of Senator Blaine of Tennessee, Senator Don Asplund, ambassador from Mexico, and Judge Weldon of the Court of Claims were traced directly to exposure during the outdoor ceremonies on that day.

The almost inseparable connection between the inauguration and the close of Congress creates the most perplexing obstacle to the proposed change in the date of the ceremony. It is said by some persons claiming authority that the two events need not necessarily be simultaneous. Others say that the date of the ending of a Congress must be changed to coincide with any new inauguration date which may be set.

There is a divergence of opinion about the matter of the new date to be selected if one is to be fixed by legislation. The last day of April is favored by some members of the committee, while others wish it to be the last Thursday in April, so that inauguration day never will fall on Sunday. April is a showery month in Washington and the members of the committee who wish fair weather to be assured desire that the date be set forward well into the month of May.

Nearly every governor in the country has written a letter to Committee Chairman McFarland expressing sympathy with the movement for a change.

Interesting News Items.

One man was shot and a riot narrowly averted during a meeting of the Progressive Marble Polishers' Union in New York.

The decree of the government closing the offices of the French cable company in Venezuela has been ignored by the company.

The American ship Mary L. Gushing has returned to Honolulu in distress after leaving Hilo, on the island of Kauai, for San Francisco, in a leaking condition.

city of Hungarian institutions and the upholding of Hungary's independence, as stipulated in the agreement uniting the two countries, were the popular issues in the elections early this year, when the so-called liberal party, then in power, was defeated by overwhelming majorities. Rallying upon these issues, the various factions in Hungarian politics formed a coalition which now dominates in the national parliament and which undoubtedly has a strong backing in popular sentiment.

The members of this coalition seek a number of reforms, most important of which is the demand for a regulation permitting the use of the Magyar tongue as the language of command in the Hungarian army. It is upon this last demand, which appeals peculiarly to popular sentiment, that the Hungarians are now making their firmest stand as a test issue.

Franz Josef has rejected this demand, curtly and emphatically. The Hungarians have learned of his course with indignation and a committee of their parliament has adopted resolutions censuring him.

FIVE DIE IN COLLISION.

Engine Plows Through Car, Crushing Occupants to Death.

A rear-end collision between the east-bound New York limited from St. Louis and a local passenger train which was standing at the Paoli station of the Pennsylvania railroad, nineteen miles west of Philadelphia, resulted in the death of five men and the injuring of more than twenty others.

The force of the collision was so great that the engine of the limited plowed ten feet into General Manager Atterbury's private car, and the latter was forced half way through the day coach ahead. At the time of the accident there was less than half a dozen passengers in the local train and they were in the forward cars, which were not damaged. The engineer and fireman of the limited were not hurt, but a dozen persons on this train were injured by being thrown against seats and the sides of the cars.

Four of those who lost their lives were killed almost instantly. The fifth man died in the hospital.

The Northern Pacific railroad has purchased twenty-three acres of property north of its present terminus in Portland, Ore., for \$1,500,000. The ground is to be used for shops and additional terminals.

The annual statistical report of the Friends' International Christian Endeavor Union shows 431 societies with 10,745 members.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE,
AND DO A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 8:30 AM—No. 5, Daily ex. Sunday 10:30 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex. Sunday 3:30 PM
4:30 PM—No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 7:30 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:30 AM
1:30 PM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday 3:30 PM
4:30 PM—No. 2, Daily 6:30 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Antioch station, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CLUB No. 557 W. A. Meets at 7:30 P. M. the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome. C. M. MANLEY, T. C. J. C. JAMES, Jr., Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

USING THE ODD MOMENTS.

Read During Time That Would Otherwise Be Wasted.

It is not well to read at the solitary meal, and not all care to read in bed. But the chance to open a book comes frequently during the day. Ten minutes after lunch will dispose of Shakespeare in a year. Half an hour at the end of the day's work, and before the evening meal, will cover a considerable range of history in the twelve-month. One can read volumes of poems and essays by devoting to them the negligible moment just before retiring at night. While traveling, waiting for the train or for the tardy guest, it is possible to conduct a distinct course of reading. When the whole evening is free for the printed book, and it falls on one before the evening is spent, there are change, refreshment, in picking up a new sort.

Every intelligent person it is not even necessary to cultivate the habit of reading in the spare moments. Give it a chance at the start and it grows on one, like the mania for stealing rare editions.—New York Evening Mail.

Don't Borrow Trouble.

It is a bad habit to borrow anything, but the worst thing you can possibly borrow is trouble. When sick, sore, heavy, weary and worn-out by the pains and poisons of dyspepsia, biliousness, Bright's disease, and similar internal disorders, don't sit down and brood over your symptoms, but fly for relief to Electric Bitters. Here you will find sure and permanent relief from all your troubles, and your body will not be burdened by a load of debt disease. A. J. H. Swan's drug store. Price 50c. Guaranteed.

Afghan Women in Palanquins.
Afghan women ride in closely hooded palanquins borne on the shoulders of four sturdy servants, with a relay of bearers following behind.

English Merchant Vessels.
The English flag floats on 11,365 merchant vessels. The total number of such vessels in the world is given as 29,756.

Shrewd Trick to Catch Thieves.
A farmer in Holstein succeeded in capturing fruit thieves by putting bells on the tops of the trees, which warned him of their presence.

A new idea in Cough Syrup is advanced in Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. Besides containing Pine Tar, Honey and other valuable remedies, it is rendered laxative, so that its use insures a prompt and efficient evacuation of the bowels. It relaxes the nervous system and cures all coughs, colds, croup, etc. A red clover blossom and the honey bee is on every bottle of the Original Laxative Cough Syrup—Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. Sold by J. H. Swan, Antioch.

A Cynic's Definition.
A reformer is a politician whose repentance is not allowed to be followed by remission of sins.—Atlanta Journal.

Short Lives of East Indians.
The native of India has an average life of twenty-four years, as against forty-four in this country.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION
COUGHS and
COLD 50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.

Swiftest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES,
OR MONEY BACK.

MARRIAGE A REAL LOTTERY.

Wives Drawn by Pure Chance in Some Parts of Russia.

In some parts of Russia a queer game is still played which has much to do with the future lives of the participants. Some prominent person in the village announces that the annual merry-making will be held at his house. On the appointed day the young men and women hasten in huge excitement to the meeting place.

There are songs and games and dances, but they are simply a prelude to the more important business of the day.

When the time comes the hostess leads all the girls into one room, where they seat themselves on the benches. Laughing and chattering, they are each promptly muffled in sheets by the hostess. The head and hair and figure are completely covered and when this is done the girls resemble mummies.

The young men draw lots and one by one they enter the room where the muffled girls sit. Helpless so far as sight or touch goes, the puzzled lover tries to find his favorite. Maybe she would help him if her eyes were not hidden, but she is as helpless as he. Finally he chooses one and then he may unravel her. This is the critical moment and disappointment or rapture will be the result of seeing her face.

It is the law and custom that the man shall marry the girl he has picked out, and if either backs out a heavy forfeit must be paid. It is said that this matrimonial lottery is productive of many happy marriages.

A Dozen Times a Night.

Mrs. Owen Dunn, of Benton Ferry, W. Va., writes: "I have had kidney and bladder trouble for years, and it became so bad that I was obliged to get up at least a dozen times a night. I never received any permanent benefit from any medicine until I tried Foley's Kidney Cure. After using two bottles, I am cured." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Parisian Bird-Food Sellers.

Among the little trades of Paris is that of selling food for birds, either in the street or in a corner of the market place.

Ladder of Fame.

In going up the ladder of fame you have to be careful not to be knocked off by the other men who are constantly coming down.

Alpine Climbers Are Extra Risks.

German insurance companies refuse to take any risks in the case of Alpine climbers unless an expert guide is one of the party.

No Pill is as pleasant and positive as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These Famous Little Pills are so mild and effective that children, delicate ladies and weak people enjoy their cleansing effect, while strong people say they are the best liver pills sold. Sold by J. H. Swan, Antioch.

A True Statement.

What is it that a man takes longest to learn and that he forgets soonest? That he is his own worst enemy.

German Children Self-Slain.

Suicides among school children are largely increasing in Germany, especially just before and after examinations.

Insane in Great Britain.

In Great Britain there is an average of one insane person to every 276 persons of the population.

Meat Prices in Australia.

There is no meat trust in Australia. There mutton sometimes sells for as little as 2 cents a pound.

Dragging Down Pains

are a symptom of the most serious trouble which can attack a woman, viz: falling of the womb. With this, generally, comes irregular and painful periods, weakening drains, headache, nervousness, dizziness, irritability, tired feeling, etc. The cure is

WINE OF Cardui OF The Female Regulator

that wonderful, curative, vegetable extract, which exerts such a marvelous, strengthening influence, on all female organs. Cardui relieves pain and regulates the menses. It is a sure and permanent cure for all female complaints. At all druggists and dealers in \$1.00 bottles.

"I SUFFERED AWFUL PAIN
in my womb and ovaries," writes Mrs. Naomi Baker, of Webster Grove, Mo. "Also in my right and left sides, and my menses were very painful and irregular. Since taking Cardui I feel like a new woman and do not suffer as I did. It is the best medicine I ever took."

SULTAN'S DINNER IS EXPENSIVE.

It Costs Turkey's Ruler \$5,000 Every Day.

The Sultan of Turkey's dinner costs him \$5,000 a day. The table is of silver, and it is said to be the most exquisite specimen of the silversmith's art that the world contains.

The dishes are brought in upon the heads of jubbakars, or cooks' assistants, and each dish is covered and sealed with the royal seal. There are always fifty or more dishes, and all are set before the sultan at the same time. He eats, usually, from about six.

Though the sultan is himself a total abstainer, the finest vintage wines are always offered to such guests as dine at the palace.

Every dish the ruler partakes of is first tasted in the kitchen by the grand vizier, lest it be poisoned, and it is immediately thereafter that its sealing takes place. Always, before he can fall to on a dish, the sultan must break its seal.

It is not because he eats \$5,000 worth of food himself that the sultan's dinner bill is so expensive. He eats, as a matter of fact, no more than a half dollar's worth. But the guests and retainers who dine at his expense number daily several thousand.

MOSQUITOES ARE KILLING BIRDS

Attack Them at Night and Suck Their Blood Away.

Scores of canaries and other birds in Baltimore, Md., are the victims of the merciless attacks of mosquitoes. Great numbers of birds become weak and die as a result of having the life blood sucked from their bodies by the insects at night.

"Scores of birds die in this city each year," said James A. Graham, a canary fancier, "of the attacks of mosquitoes. Several years ago I noticed that the legs of my pets were swollen and the skin cracked and sore. The birds perceptibly shrank in size and were almost dead when I was suggested to me that mosquitoes had something to do with the trouble."

"I at once set to work, accepting the mosquito theory as the correct one. The cages were covered with net to keep out the pests, and as an extra precaution the legs of the birds were dipped in oil of pennyroyal, red cedar and other remedies with perfectly satisfactory results. The insects can bite through the feathers of the canary with perfect ease. All birds when they sleep during the summer spread out their feathers, making it easy for the long-billed mosquito to reach their bodies."

A Society Note.

Miss Tiesie Inkum, youngest daughter of Bullitt Inkum, Esq., was married yesterday to Mr. Dedleigh Bohr. The ceremony took place in the Church of the Holy Dividends and there was a large gathering of New York society. Many guests having left their country houses and come to the city for the occasion. The church was handsomely decorated with wreaths and garlands of stock certificates.

The bride's father being ill from overeating—she entered the church on the arm of her uncle, the Hon. Greedy McGreedy. Her veil of tulle was held by a coronet of diamonds, and she carried in her hand a large basket of assorted jewels. She wore a riviére of gigantic diamonds, a gift of the bridegroom's uncle, Mr. Goshwotta Pyle.

After a short wedding tour the newly married couple will spend a few days at Plunder-on-the-Sly, the home of the groom's grandfather.—Life.

Refuge for Travelers.

The first anniversary of the erection of the statue known as the Christ of the Andes, which occurred recently, was celebrated by the consecration of a large tract of land in the neighborhood of the statue to be used for the location of a house of refuge for travelers, in the mountains, many of whom perish annually in the storms. Chile and Argentina, the two nations concerned in the treaty of peace marked by the erection of the statue, are co-operating in the movement, and the idea originated with Senora Angela de Costa of Buenos Ayres, who was also a leader in the movement which led to the erection of the Christ of the Andes. Only the site of this house has as yet been secured, but the senora hopes that the house will come in a few years.—London Telegraph.

Poor Little Country Birds.

Alice Barber Stephens, the artist, told this story recently:

A little East Side boy was on his first country excursion. He lay on the grass in a peach orchard making a chain of daisies and buttercups. Across the blue sky a line of birds darted, and his hostess, a young woman, said:

"Look up. Look up, Tommy. See the pretty birds flying through the air."

Tommy looked up quickly, and then he said in a compassionate tone:

"Poor little fella. They ain't got no cages, have they?"—New York Tribune.

In a Double Sense.

Dr. Canfield, librarian of Columbia university, has been showing the sights of New York to a visiting friend from Germany. One day last week they walked over to Riverside Drive.

"Over yonder," pointed out Dr. Canfield, "are the Palisades."

"Why," said the foreigner, "are those Palisades? Over in Europe they have a great reputation for beauty."

"I'm afraid," replied Dr. Canfield sadly, "that now their reputation has been badly blasted."—New York Times.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

WILL CURE

any case of

KIDNEY

or

BLADDER

DISEASE

that is

not beyond

the reach

of medicine.

No

medicine

can do more.

WAS GIVEN UP TO DIE.

B. Spiegel, 1204 N. Virginia St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "For over five years I was troubled with kidney and bladder affections which caused me much pain and worry. I lost flesh and was all run down, and a year ago had to abandon work entirely. I had three of the best physicians who did me no good and I was practically given up to die. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended and the first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking the second bottle I was entirely cured."

TWO SIZES, 50c AND \$1.00.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY JAMES H. SWAN

The Arctic Region.

The arctic region consists of a deep polar ocean nearly surrounded by land, with a flow of Atlantic water inwards on the Siberian side, and outwards down the east coast of Greenland.

Deep Scottish Lochs.

Loch A'Chrois, in Scotland, contains 2,057,000,000 cubic feet of water, and Loch Glass contains 8,265,000,000 cubic feet.

You may be just as skeptical and pessimistic as you please. Kodol will digest what you eat whether you eat or not. You can put your food in a bowl, pour a little Kodol Dyspepsia Cure on it and it will digest it the same as it will in your stomach. It can't help but cure indigestion and dyspepsia. It is curing hundreds and thousands—some had faith and some didn't. Sold by J. H. Swan, Antioch.

An Explanation.

"Gosh," exclaimed Farmer Korntop in the city department store, "I wonder why all these clerks are yelling 'cash'?"

"I reckon," replied his wife, "it's to let folks know they don't trust."

To draw the fire out of a burn, heal a cut without leaving a scar, or to cure boils, sores, letter, eczema and all skin and scalp diseases, use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A specific for piles. Get the genuine. Sold by J. H. Swan, Antioch.

War is a Godsend.

Manchuria is gaining by the war. The Chuo-Shimbu estimates that fully 100,000,000 yen, or \$50,000,000, of Japanese money has been disbursed in Manchuria up to the middle of April.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.
Bottles only \$1.00 Size holding 24 times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

J. H. SWAN, ANTIOCH.

CRAFTY MAN VINS OUT.

Next Way in Which He Dupes the "Angel of His Life."

Mr. Smuthe reaches home for dinner and finds his wife in an unusually taciturn mood.

They go through the meal almost quietly; the only speech being from him.

The evening progresses in the same fashion.

At last he asks:

"Aren't you feeling well to-night?"

"Oh, yes," she tells him, coldly.

"Then what is wrong with you?"

"You ought to know."

"How should I know? Have I said or done anything to offend you?"

"No; you haven't said anything or done anything."

"Then what on earth makes you act this way?"

"I suppose you have forgotten what day this is?"

"No. This is the 25th day of August, 1905."

"And it is my birthday, and you forgot that it was, and you never forgot it before, and you—"

"One moment, my dear. I did not forget that it was your birthday."

She smiles through her tears, thinking of diamond sturbursts and things like that.

"Oh, you dear thing!" she exclaims.

"You did not forget it, then?"

"No. What birthday is it?"

"Why, my thirtieth, of course."

"Well, angel of my life, do you not think it is more gracious of me to seem to overlook your birthday than to remind you of how old you are growing?"

Next day she tells the neighbor that dear John is the thoughtfulness man that ever lived.

UMBRELLA THAT COST \$1,000.

Handle Made of Ivory Is Studded with Jewels.

"Fewer persons may carry umbrellas now than formerly," said James T. Lucas of Baltimore, at the Hotel Baltimore, "but they are certainly carrying more expensive ones." Mr. Lucas is a traveling salesman for an umbrella factory.

"It is hard to believe that a person would pay \$1,000 for an umbrella, but I have had several orders of that amount. We had one for Tiffany last year. It seems difficult to figure where the cost comes in, but it is all in the handle, which is rich in jewels. First we take an ivory tusk which is brought direct from India. It may be two feet long in its crude state, and it is polished and worked over, this feature sometimes taking a month. Then it is studded with diamonds or some other jewel. I took orders in Kansas City to-day for umbrellas costing \$200."

"I will concede, however, that the raincoat is cutting down the number of men's umbrellas used."—Kansas City Star.

Where Money Is Not Enough.

Give a man a 10-cent cigar and he will beam all over and love you for six hours; offer him the 10 cents with which to buy it for himself and he will throw it in your face. Give a man a pass to a show and he will call you a good fellow in all the languages at his disposal; offer him the money to buy a ticket and he will call you a fool. Ask a man to your home to take "pot luck" and he will jump at the chance; give him \$2 and tell him to get a good meal at a cafe with your compliments and he will knock you down. The dollar is mighty, but it isn't warm. Nothing chills hospitality and good fellowship more than the touch of cold metal. You may spend money on a friend, but you must not ask him to touch it. Silver isn't a good conductor and you can't transmit half as much cordiality and hospitality to a friend through the medium of a dollar as by means of a bad cigar. Money substitutes for good looks and good sense with great success, but can't take the place of good fellowship worth a toothpick.—Floresville (Neb.) Chronicle.

Too Well Trained.

They were showing the baby off to a group of Admiring Friends. The poor kid was made to go through his paces like a trained dog.

"How does the chicken go?" prompted mamma.

"Chirp, chirp," said baby, obediently.

"Ah, the little dear," exclaimed the Admiring Group.

"How does doggy go?"

"Bow, wow, wow," placidly replied the Prodigy.

"Oh, you little wizzikin," fussed the Admirers, with true politeness.

"And how does papa go?"

And here a funny look came into baby's eyes, as he straightened up and said, soberly:

"Shut up oor noise!"

The Truth of It.

"Yes," said the first shade in the Elysian fields, "I am Sir Walter Raleigh."

"Really?" exclaimed the new arrival.

"Say, tell me, what was the real cause of your trouble with Queen Elizabeth?"

"Well, I'll tell you," said Raleigh; "she wanted me to call her 'Liz' and smoke cigarettes with her and I wouldn't do it, because you know, cigarettes weren't invented then."

Catholic Standard and Times.

Expects to "Reach Par."

Somebody congratulated Russell Sage the other day on his hearty appearance just after he had passed his eighty-ninth birthday. Mr. Sage replied quietly and characteristically that he expected "to reach par," meaning that he hoped to reach the age of 100.

LAWYER WAS LOOKING AHEAD.

Saw Possibilities in the Growth of His Client.

Attorney General Moody relates the following story: Happening by the police court in Washington, he went in to see the workings of Judge Kimball's court. Two colored boys of about 10 years were being arraigned for having been disobedient and wayward. Officers gave testimony that the boys ran away from home and slept in boxes and under doorsteps, and one of the boys, Willie Jones, was charged with stealing a bicycle belonging to a little white boy.

A colored attorney named Smith arose and addressed the court in effect as follows: "If I please your honor, I appear for that boy there, Willie Jones—step out, Willie Jones. Now, he is the son of Mr. Jones, that gentleman there in white overalls. Mr. Jones says he thinks this great city is not the right place to bring up a boy, and if your honor sees fit to let Willie off he will send him down to Virginia to his old uncle's farm, where he can be looked after (here Mr. Smith was carried away with his argument), and where he won't steal bicycles, or tricycles, or automobiles, or—"

The judge stopped him here and said, "Now, Mr. Smith, you do not think Willie Jones would steal an automobile, do you?"

Smith was puzzled for a moment and then replied: "Well, your honor, they do claim this boy stole a bicycle, and the Lord knows he is bound to grow."—Boston Herald.

Full of Tragic Meaning.

are these lines from J. H. Simmons, of Casey, Ia. Think what might have resulted from his terrible cough if he had not taken the medicine about which he writes: "I had a fearful cough, that disturbed my nights rest. I tried everything but nothing would relieve it, until I took Dr. King's new Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which completely cured me." Instantly relieves and permanently cures all throat and lung diseases; prevents grip and pneumonia. At J. H. Swan, druggist; guaranteed; 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

United States Forest Reserves.

The United States forest reserves now number sixty-two. They lie chiefly in the high mountain regions of the west and are of primary importance in maintaining and protecting the watersheds of the irrigation plants building by the government.

A Good Mixer.

Johnny—Pa, what is a good mixer? Pa—A man who can mingle the mint of the moneyed classes, the ice of the indifferent and the whiskey of the majority into a grand julep.

Spent More Than \$1,000.

W. W. Baker, of Plainview, Nebraska, writes: "My wife suffered from lung trouble for fifteen years. She tried a number of doctors and spent over \$1,000 without relief. She became very low and lost all hope. A friend recommended Foley's Honey and Tar, and thanks to this great remedy, it saved her life. She enjoys better health than she has known in 10 years. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Requires Science.

A Salt Lake City collection agency advertises as "scientific collectors." If any department of human activity requires science, here is one that does.

Life-Saver's Deserved Honor.

A French road-mender, on a road near the Little St. Bernard, who has saved many travelers from death in the snow, has been made a Knight of the Legion of Honor.

Pineapples Fed to Pigs.

Pineapples are so plentiful in Natal at certain seasons that they are not worth carting to market and so are often given to pigs.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every fifteen minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers; they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.